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WASHINGTON.

Civil Service — Correspondence Between Mayor Medill and The President — Suit Against Credit Mobilier.

Special Dispatch to the New-York Times.

WASHINGTON, April 10.—The following letters embody the resignation of Hon. Joseph Medill of his position on the Civil Service Advisory Board, and the acceptance of the same by the President. The letter of the latter also contains an official indication of his purposes regarding the enforcement of civil service reform. People who have jumped to the conclusion that the application of the rules and spirit of the reform would positively cease will yet have time to reverse their judgment.

MAYOR'S OFFICE, CHICAGO, April 1, 1873.

To His Excellency U. S. Grant, President of the United States:

DEAR SIR: An executive order was promulgated on the —— of January, 1873, against the holding of State or municipal offices by Federal appointees after the 4th of March, 1873. Under this order it would be illegal for me to continue to hold the office of Commissioner of the Civil Service Board unless I resign the mayoralty of Chicago. Not feeling that it would be expedient to do the latter at present, I, therefore, tender my resignation of the appointment from you of Civil Service Commissioner, and I hereby tender my thanks for the confidence you reposed in me in making such appointment. I also trust that the rules prepared by the Board, and accepted and adopted by you, will not be abandoned, ignored, or neglected of enforcement, believing, as I do, that the application will tend to improve and elevate the civil service, and that they are indorsed by the great mass of the American people. Very respectfully yours,

JOSEPH MEDILL.

EXECUTIVE MANSION, WASHINGTON, D. C., April 9, 1873.

DEAR SIR: Upon my return to Washington I find your letter of the 1st inst., resigning the position of Commissioner of the Civil Service Board, on account of your inability to hold that position, together with your responsible office of Mayor of Chicago. I appreciate your reasons, while I regret that the board will lose your valuable services, and in accepting your resignation I beg to thank you for your earnest labors in the cause of civil service reform, and to assure you that the spirit of the rules adopted will be maintained. Very respectfully yours,

U. S. GRANT.

To Hon. JOSEPH MEDILL, Chicago, Ill.

THE UNION PACIFIC SUITS.

The preparations of the Department of Justice for the prosecution of the suit against the stockholders of the Union Pacific and Credit Mobilier corporations are progressing as fast as possible, under the direction of Messrs. Perry and Ashton, the special counsel employed in the case. The Attorney-General has associated with these gentlemen, as additional counsel, Hon. Thos. A. Jenckes, formerly member of Congress from Rhode Island. Upon the information now being obtained, a bill in equity will be prepared, by which the Government of the United States, as a creditor of the corporation, will seek first to compel the stockholders to pay into the treasury of the corporation the par value of the full paid stock, as is required by the charter, but which was issued for much less than its par value; and, secondly, to compel the stockholders of the Credit Mobilier to restore to the treasury of the company their illegal and inordinate profits, the receipt and appropriation of which has endangered the credit of the loan which the Government has made to the road. The jurisdiction in which the suit shall be brought, which is within the discretion of the Attorney-General, has not yet been selected.

NEW CONSULS.

The President and Secretary of State, yesterday, agreed upon the names of about twenty new consuls, and the persons designated have been notified to appear for examination. This is not competitive, and cannot be, in the nature of things. But it is very thorough and searching, and involves not only general qualifications, but a knowledge of international and mercantile law, and familiarity with customs regulations. Commissions will issue to those who successfully pass the examination.

MISSION TO JAPAN.

The stories in circulation connecting the name of ex-Senator Cole, of California, with a vigorous and acrimonious contest over the mission to Japan, are wholly without foundation. So far as that gentleman is concerned, he is not and has not been a candidate for any appointment whatever.

A PURE PATRIOT.

The name of Mark H. Dunnell, of Minnesota, deserves mention in connection with the salary steal. He gave two or three votes for the steal, but is now trying to get out of it. When the motion to reconsider the vote by which the amendment had been defeated was before the House, and the motion to lay the motion to reconsider on the table had been made, he voted no. This was, in one sense, the crisis of the measure. Had the motion to reconsider been laid on the table, there could have been no extra salaries this year. He helped to defeat that motion, and then voted to reconsider, and helped bring the measure again where it could be acted on by the House. He lobbied vigorously for the increase, back pay, and all, besought his colleague to vote for the increase, and did not hesitate to say that he did want the back pay, and needed it very much. Then when the final vote was taken on agreeing to the conference report, he did not vote when his name was called, but having waited till everybody else had voted, and seeing that the increase was positively sure, he bravely marched forward and voted no, and is now declaring at home that he "voted against that infamous swindle." He has drawn his back pay, amounting to over $3,000, and has, no doubt, put it where he thinks "it will do the most good." It appears that a house-building operation of his at home, which has been progressing very slowly, or not at all, for some time, suddenly began to go vigorously forward, and the report is that he telegraphed the same afternoon the bill passed "to begin hauling sand." Hauling sand has become among his constituents a significant phrase.

REFUNDED TAX ON THE TARE OF COTTON.

A difficulty has arisen between the planters and certain Southern cotton factors, relative to the distribution of some $600,000, which sum has been paid by the Treasury Department as a refundment for the tax paid upon the tare of cotton. A law of the Forty-first Congress provides that the tax paid upon the tare shall be refunded. The tare in each bale ranges from fifteen to twenty-five pounds. The planters claim that as they paid the tax upon the tare before the bales could be removed from the districts where the cotton was raised, they are entitled to an equitable proportion of the refundment; but the factors have the money, and refuse to acknowledge the equities of the planters.

LAND ORDERS.

The President to-day issued an order changing the boundaries of the Omaha and Grand Island land districts, in Nebraska, as recommended by the Secretary of the Interior, the Commissioner of the General Land Office, Senator Hitchcock, and ex-Representative Taffe. The President also directed an order to be issued giving the right of way to the Flint and Pere Marquette Railroad through Township No. 18 north, range 16 west, in Michigan, formerly an Indian reservation. In the matter of the application of the Oregon and California Railroad Company, that an order be issued for the withdrawal of lands in aid of its construction from Roseburg to Buck Lake, Oregon, the Secretary of the Interior to-day decides that lands may be withdrawn for the benefit of the company from Roseburg to the Williamette meridian only in the line of the amended map filed with this application, provided the company shall make assurance that this shall be its definite line of location. This decision of Secretary Delano gives the company lands only to points from which the most direct connection can be made with the California Railroad at the State line. The application for the withdrawal of lands to Buck Lake was made with a view to the establishment of a circuitous connection around Klamath Lake. The Commissioner of the General Land Office to-day ordered a rehearing in the case of George E. Buckman against the Western Pacific Railroad Company for title to land in the San Francisco district which was inadvertently patented to the railroad company several years ago, before due notice had been given Buckman.

THE MISSION TO COLOMBIA.

William L. Scruggs, of Georgia, has been appointed Minister resident to the United States of Colombia.

LIFE-SAVING STATIONS.

Jas. H. Saville, Chief Clerk of the Treasury Department, left last night for Savannah, for the purpose of inspecting the Atlantic coast northward to the Capes of the Chesapeake, with a view to the selection of the locations for the new life-saving stations. His trip is wholly with reference to this business, and is not connected with civil service reform. His colleague on the Treasury Board, Mr. E. O. Graves, is in charge of that business in the custom-houses and subtreasuries of the Southern coast.

THE ATLANTIC.

Arrival of New-York Wreckers at Halifax—Four More Bodies Recovered.

HALIFAX, N. S., April 10.—The New-York wreckers arrived at the scene of the wreck to-day. They got all their apparatus in order, and will commence work to-morrow morning. They will probably blow a hole in the ship. Three bodies of the steerage passengers were recovered to-day.

The body of Mr. Brinley was washed ashore at Lunenbury to-day, forty miles west of the wreck. There were life-preservers on the body.

Recovering Cargo from the Lost Steamer.

HALIFAX, N. S., April 10.—Two schooners arrived here this morning with a lot of goods saved from the wreck of the Atlantic. The steamer Lady Head, with the Collector of Customs on board, went down to the wreck to-day, but has not yet returned. A strong south-east wind and rain, with heavy sea, deterred the smaller steamers from going down. The weather is bad for the wreck.

Bodies of William and Mary Merritt at Poughkeepsie.

POUGHKEEPSIE, N. Y., April 10.—The bodies of William and Mary Merritt, victims of the Atlantic disaster, arrived here to-day. They were viewed by relatives and friends, and then placed in elegant caskets and put in a receiving vault to await the finding of the bodies of Mrs. Merritt and Miss Serymser, then one funeral service will be held and all will be buried together.

LOUISIANA.

Another Twitch in the Fusion Corpse.

NEW-ORLEANS, April 10.—A conference of city members of the Fusion General Assembly and a committee of the presidents of the Independent Club of New-Orleans issued an address to the people, of which the following are extracts:

Public opinion throughout the Union is against the usurpation, and our only danger, if there be any, will come from ourselves. If the people of Louisiana will sanction, by obedience and acquiescence, this Government, they will give it the only validity it can ever acquire. It is only by our own submission that our cause can be defeated. We recommend the people of the several parishes, for the purpose of most effectual resistance to this usurpation, and of mutual aid and defense, to join the People's League of Louisiana by the formation of Parish councils in correspondence with the Central Council at New-Orleans. We must remember that there can be no de facto government as against a de jure government in a State, and that the only way by which the Kellogg usurpation can become established as a government is by acquiescence of the people; that the issue presented in the Louisiana case to Congress and the people of other States is neither a party nor a sectional one, and for this reason we have the support of a large and influential section of the Republican Party, as well as of the elements which composed the Liberal Party in the late Presidential election. The people of New-Orleans are not to pay taxes, can not, in fact, pay them, nor are they giving any recognition to the usurpers.

The Middletown Disaster—Verdict of the Jury.

Special Dispatch to the New-York Times.

HARTFORD, April 10.—Work has been suspended on the ruins of Shepard's Block, Middletown, though many think the bodies have not all been found. The jury of inquest, whose foreman was Aug. Putnam, Collector of the Port, after a long sitting to-day, rendered a verdict censuring White & Rutherford, the contractors, and charging them with being guilty of gross negligence, and blaming Mr. Shepard, the owner, for allowing unsafe work to be done under his own superintendence. By the testimony it appears that the building was erected on leased ground, and was to revert to the owner of the land in twenty years, in consideration of the use thereof, thereby encouraging cheapness of construction. The lessee also was to pay seven per cent. on $20,000 valuation, besides taxes, assessments, &c.

A Railroad Train Down an Embankment.

ST. LOUIS, Mo., April 10.—As the mail-train on the St. Louis and Kansas City Northern Railroad was passing a point two miles east of Wellsville yesterday morning, running at a high rate of speed, it jumped the track, and the whole train, except the engine, tumbled down the embankment, the cars turning bottom up. Henry P. Darlington, of Philadelphia, was cut about the head, but is not dangerously hurt. W. A. Barrow, of Boston, had his leg broken, and several others, whose names are unknown, were more or less injured. The accident was caused by a loose rail.

The Cleveland, Columbus, Cincinnati and Indianapolis Railroad.

CLEVELAND, Ohio, April 10.—A large number of the stockholders of the Cleveland, Columbus, Cincinnati and Indianapolis Railroad, among whom are such well-known citizens as W. S. C. Otis, T. D. Crocker, Fayette Brown, Judge Cadwell, and others, have determined to resist the proposed increase of stock and lease of the road to the Atlantic and Great Western Company. These stockholders claim that $5,000,000 new stock is wholly uncalled for, and that it is proposed only for fraudulent and corrupt purposes, and that the Atlantic and Great Western, with its $109,000,000 of bonds is hopelessly insolvent.

The Connecticut Election.

HARTFORD, Conn., April 10.—The official returns give more votes for the Prohibition ticket than were at first telegraphed, and these, with other slight changes, cut down Ingersoll's majority to 2,996. The full returns to the Secretary of State will very likely reduce this majority slightly.

Heating Railroad-Cars by Steam.

ALBANY, April 10.—A large delegation of members of the Legislature, at the invitation of Hon. E. Kirkhardt, visited Troy this afternoon to witness a new system of heating by steam. It is done by connecting the cars to the engine with a hose for a supply of steam, which is completely under control in each car, and can be regulated at once. It is claimed that by this system all danger of fire in case of accident are avoided, and that a uniform temperature can be secured. The delegates were unanimous in their approval of the system.

THE INDIANS.

The Recent Murders of Surveyors—Disposition of the Cheyennes and Arrapahoes.

Special Dispatch to the New-York Times.

WASHINGTON, April 10.—Friend Enoch Hoag, of the Central Indian Superintendency, under date of Lawrence, Kansas, April 7, in a letter addressed to Col. H. R. Clum, Acting Commissioner of Indian Affairs, and received to-day, gives full details of the situation among the Arrapahoes and Cheyennes, and incloses letters from Sub-Agent Williams from the Arrapahoe camp, March 22, and Camp Supply, March 31, but which make no mention of any murders, though they contain information from all the leading men of both sides. Mr. Hoag says the whisky traders are doing a great deal of mischief, and adds: "The Indians are disturbed by the destruction of the buffalo by whites, south of the Arkansas, where their treaty of 1867 provides they may hunt so long as profitable. They are also disturbed and injured by outlaw whisky traders, and they are also dissatisfied by the appearance and stay of surveyors on their reservation, but deny any knowledge of any murders. Their excitement has been high, though now abating, in consequence of the death of two and wounding of three of their men in New-Mexico returning from the Utes. Yet we shall doubtless control them if the border citizens can be properly restrained. Our councils with them will probably allay the survey excitement after their return to the agency, to which they are now approaching."

Agent Williams gives the particulars of the attack on the Cheyennes on their return from New-Mexico, where they went to hunt Utes. He says: "They were attacked on their return, and the attack was made about forty miles from Fort Bascom, on the south bank of the Canadian River. The Indian party had been about two days' journey beyond that point, had gone into a large Mexican settlement, and told the settlers they were hunting Utes. The Mexicans told them there were no Utes in that part of the country, and advised them to return. They say they committed no depredations, except to kill one beef. They were cooking and eating a portion of the beef when the attack was made upon them. It was a complete surprise, and they now say they cannot tell who the attacking party was."

Dispatch to the Associated Press.

The Commissioner of Indian Affairs has called the attention of the Secretary of the Interior to the recent murder of surveyors, and requests the Secretary to obtain from the President an order for stationing two companies of troops in the vicinity of the public work west of the ninety-eighth meridian. The Secretary will make the desired official request.

Preparing to Fight in the Lava Beds.

SAN FRANCISCO, April 10.—On Tuesday last, the Peace Commissioners sent Riddle's squaw to Capt. Jack to arrange the time and place for another talk. While the squaw was there some of Capt. Bernard's soldiers came and took four of Captain Jack's horses, which made him very angry. He abused the squaw soundly, and refused to talk to the Commissioners. Orders were given to return the horses. The Modocs are busily engaged in making rock fortifications. The troops are making every necessary preparation for a fight.

Indian War-Makers Busy—Alarming Stories from the Frontier.

ST. LOUIS, Mo., April 10.—The Lawrence (Kansas) *Journal* learns that the Kiowas, Cheyennes, and Arrapahoes, are preparing for war, and that the Government is reinforcing all the forts in Western Kansas and south of that section, and that extra troops have been ordered to the front. Two companies of cavalry have already arrived, and two more are on the road. There is every prospect of Indian troubles on the frontier this Spring.

The Leavenworth *Times* of a recent date says that all trustworthy accounts from the frontier represent the Arrapahoes and Cheyennes as making preparations for a campaign of determined fighting. The young men of the Cheyenne tribe scorn the peace policy, are restless, impatient, and eagerly anxious to go on the war-path. Old chiefs who have visited Washington, and who noted on the route the extent of the white population, have advised peace in the councils, but impulsive young warriors of the lodges will not listen to the song of the Quaker siren.

The Murdered Surveyors—Recovery of the Bodies.

LEAVENWORTH, Kan., April 10.—The *Times* Arkansas City correspondent mentions the return of the rescue party sent out to protect and warn the surveyors on the Cimaron River. The party reached the spot where the four surveyors were murdered, and found their bodies horribly mutilated. Denning's remains were brought back to Arkansas City for interment. The remains of the other victims were buried where they were slain. The rescue party encountered several bands of Cheyennes, all of whom made hostile demonstrations but did not venture an attack.

The Modocs and the Peace Commissioners.

WASHINGTON, April 10.—The Secretary of the Interior received to-day a letter from the Modoc Peace Commissioner, Meacham, in which Meacham says the principal impediment to peace negotiations is the fear that the Indians indicted by the Jackson County Grand Jury will be given up for punishment. The Peace Commissioners and military are, however, working together harmoniously to overcome the distrust of the Modocs. But difficulty is encountered from the intervention of bad white men, who, from mercenary motives, desire a prolongation of the war. Mr. Meacham says the desire of the Government is well understood by his colleagues and the military, and that no means will be left untried to secure peace. Secretary Delano had advised the military not to give up the indicted Indians, but rather to remove them if they surrender.

Apache Raids in Mexico.

SAN FRANCISCO, April 10.—Apache raids in Mexican territory are unabated, and murders and robberies are of frequent occurrence. The Mexican Government has authorized a company to construct a telegraph line through the States of Sinaloa and Sonora.

Injunction Against Railroad Authorities.

RALEIGH, N. C., April 10.—The State authorities to-day sued out before Judge Watts a writ of injunction against A. S. Buford, President of the North Carolina Railroad, and all employes of said road, preventing a change of gauge of the said road from Greensboro to Charlotte, and the injunction was served. The gauge was to have been changed in a day or two, which would have enabled trains from the Danville Road to pass through to the South, and was to be done in the interest of the Pennsylvania Central.

Killing Frosts in Texas—Replanting Begun in Twenty-Three Counties.

GALVESTON, Texas, April 10.—Telegrams and private intelligence received from twenty-three counties report killing frosts. The crops and fruit are all killed. Replanting has been commenced. These counties embrace a large portion of the cotton-growing districts.

The Buffalo Forgeries and Car Robberies.

BUFFALO, N. Y., April 10.—Col. Theodore Tyner, of the firm of Roots & Tyner, against whom there were six indictments for forgery, and twenty-four other charges held back, and Col. Daniel Myers, against whom there were six indictments for breaking into railroad cars and stealing goods therefrom, were arraigned in the Court of Oyer and Terminer to-day on a single indictment each, and both plead guilty. Judge Daniels will sentence them on Saturday or Monday.

FOREIGN NEWS.

Carlists Bombarding a Spanish Town and Levying Forced Loans on Others—Defeat of Insurgents.

PARIS, April 10.—A dispatch from Perpignan says the Carlists, under Saballo, appeared before Puigcerda, in the Spanish Province of Gerona, this morning, and demanded the surrender of the town. The Government troops refused to yield the place, and the insurgents immediately opened fire.

BAYONNE, April 10.—The Carlists continue to bombard the town of Puigcerda. Relief for the garrison has been sent from Gerona.

Brig.-Gen. Camanos has beaten a band of Carlists under Soliba, which were menacing Geloni.

Mires, at the head of a considerable force of insurgents, has levied a contribution of 10,000 francs on Villa Franca, and demands its immediate payment by the municipality, threatening the town with the fate of Berga if the money is not forthcoming. The place being well defended, the authorities refuse to yield.

The Town Puigcerda Burning.

PARIS, April 10.—The following dispatch has been received here:

PERPIGNAN, April 10—6 P. M.—The attack on Puigcerda continues. No reinforcements are in sight. The garrison and volunteers are making a heroic resistance, but their position is critical. Fire has already broken out in the town.

MADRID, April 10.—A detachment of reinforcements, 400 strong, embarked at Cadiz to-day for Cuba.

Reduction of British Duty on Sugar—Starvation on Irish Islands.

LONDON, April 10.—The Chancellor of the Exchequer has arranged to carry the reduction of fifty per cent. on the sugar duties into effect next month. The reduction on raw sugar will take place on the 8th, and on refined sugar on the 26th.

The British Society of Engineers gave a complimentary banquet last night to Mr. Silas Seymour, of New-York.

Great distress for want of food is reported to prevail in the islands on the Irish coast off Galway. The sheep even are starving. Subscriptions have been opened for the relief of the islanders.

The Bank of England Forgers—Conclusive Testimony Against Them.

LONDON, April 10.—The developments made in the great Bank of England forgery case, which was before the Lord Mayor again to-day, conclusively establish the fact that the forgeries were committed by Austin Bidwell, now under arrest at Havana, and whose surrender has been ordered by the Spanish Government; George Macdonnell, held for extradition in New-York; George Bidwell, whose arrest in Edinburgh has already been announced, and Noyes, the alleged clerk of the parties, who was the first person taken into custody here. George Bidwell and Noyes were both before the Court to-day, and, after examination, were remanded to Newgate.

HAVANA, April 9, via KEY WEST, Fla., April 10.—The English Consul in this city continues his exertions to counteract the efforts of interested persons here who are seeking to prevent the extradition of Austin Bidwell, one of the Bank of England forgers, and the matter excites much comment.

Explosion of a Shell on a British Man-of-War.

LONDON, April 10.—A shell exploded yesterday on board Her Majesty's gunnery-ship Cambridge, during practice at Devonport. It has been ascertained that many persons are hurt, but beyond this nothing can be learned, as the authorities refuse to allow details of the occurrence to be made public.

Riot Among Strolling French Actors.

PARIS, April 10.—A desperate fight occurred a few days since in the small town of Olonne, Department of Vendee, between two rival companies of strolling actors. Nine of the combatants were killed and several injured.

Strike of Belgian Quarrymen.

BRUSSELS, April 10.—The quarrymen of the Enghien district in Hainault, to the number of 2,000, have struck work for higher wages. They attempted to make demonstrations, but the gendarmerie dispersed all gatherings.

The Supply at Trieste.

TRIESTE, April 10.—The United States steamer Brooklyn arrived here to-day, with the store-ship Supply in tow. The Supply brings the American contributions to the Vienna Exposition.

The Chicamauga Rechristened by the Spaniards—The Butchers and their Meat.

HAVANA, April 9, via KEY WEST, April 10.—The name of the war steamer Chicamauga, purchased from the Americans, has been changed to the Bazan. She is ready for a cruise, and will carry two heavy guns.

Gens. Portillo and Benegassi have been relieved and ordered to return to Spain.

The meat question in Havana has been settled. The Aldermen held an interview with the butchers, and prevailed on them to reduce the price nearly one-half.

The *Voz de Cuba* continues publication for the present. The attacks of the *Constancia*, and the machinations of the ultras, have caused the resignation of Señor Conti, its chief editor and advocate of liberal ideas. A new Republican journal will appear in a few days.

Mexico Tranquil—Horse Disease—Extradition—Sentence of an Assassin.

CITY OF MEXICO, April 1, via HAVANA.—The country is quiet. The revolution in Tepic is rapidly drawing to a conclusion. Several of Lozada's chief officers have surrendered.

The horse disease prevails here to an alarming extent. The disease attacks fowls as well as horses and cattle, and numbers of afflicted animals have been killed and burned in different localities to prevent the spread of the malady. The lack of facilities for transportation in consequence of the epidemic has increased the price of provisions in the capital.

The Jesuits propose to establish a college and a journal at Vera Cruz.

The Legislature of Oaxaca has petitioned Congress to authorize the President of the Republic to conclude the treaties with foreign powers. The petition specifies that among the objects to be accomplished by such treaties is the sending of the most dangerous political criminals abroad to expiate their offenses in foreign prisons.

The Supreme Court at Durango has sentenced Gen. Benigno Canto, who assassinated Gen. Patoni in 1868, to ten years' imprisonment in the Penitentiary and to pay $2,000 indemnity to Patoni's widow and infant. It is presumed that the Government will modify the sentence.

The Coaling Station in the Cape De Verde Islands.

WASHINGTON, April 10.—A dispatch to the Navy Department to-day from Commander Shufeldt, dated United States flag-ship Plymouth, Porte Grande, Isle of St. Vincent, Cape de Verde, March 10, announces that he arrived there from Teneriffe on the 4d inst. He says: I find this town growing in commercial importance, the harbor being the only secure one in the Cape de Verde group; and lying directly in the route of the steamers from the Pacific, Brazil, Cape Town, and the coast of Africa, it has become a coaling station, at which large quantities of coal are annually delivered. It is also understood that the telegraph cable between Europe and South America is to be landed here, thus making the port a point of call for sailing ships traversing the ocean from all parts of the world. Although American trade with the coast of Africa has been very much reduced, it still represents the sum of one million, and these traders stop here both homeward and eastward bound. Our whaling vessels also make it a rendezvous. Under these circumstances it seems strange that we have no representative here. From the absence of a consul and the rare visits of men-of-war, it can readily be imagined how little of American influence is felt at Porte Grande. It is perhaps true that neither consuls nor men-of-war are needed when there is no commerce to protect, but it is equally true that there can be no permanent American trade in these remote parts of the world without the presence of both.

Officers and men all well.

The Plymouth was to sail on the 11th of March for Porto Broya, and thence to the coast of Africa.

FOREIGN NOTES.

Startling news comes from Monaco. An Englishman who had won 70,000 francs at the Casino, and who had left by rail for Mentone, had been found dead in the carriage on the arrival of the train. His pockets had been ransacked of everything. It was thought he had been poisoned with chloroform.

The death is announced of Dr. William Brydon, C. B., of the Bengal Medical Service, whose name will be remarkable in Indian history as that of the one solitary individual of the 13,000 soldiers and camp-followers of the British army at Cabul who was neither killed nor taken prisoner in the memorable retreat from Cabul in January, 1842. Dr. Brydon, after some hairbreadth escapes from the Afghans, reached Jellalabad alive, though wounded and exhausted, all the other persons composing the British force having been either killed or taken prisoners. Dr. Brydon went through the rest of the siege of Jellalabad with the garrison under the command of Sir Robert Sale, and it was his singular fate to be again shut up with Sir Henry Lawrence at Lucknow, and to pass uninjured through that long and trying siege.

With regard to the 1,500,000,000 francs still due by France to Germany, the *Semaine Financière* says 500,000,000 francs can be reckoned on in the form of bills due and not yet due which are deposited in the principal banks in Germany, constituting a fund ready for the payment of the second half of the fourth milliard. For the fifth and last milliard, which ought to be paid in four equal installments of 250,000,000 francs between June and September, there are nearly 300,000,000 francs realized, the greater part in bills on Germany and England, the rest in metal disposable at the Bank of France. Then there are payments on account of the loan amounting to 100,000,000 francs per month, which between now and August may be expected to produce 600,000,000 to 700,000,000 francs, and it is as regards this last sum that difficulties may be encountered. In any case, it is confidently believed that in the last resort the Government would find ready assistance from bankers, independently of the 800,000,000 francs of cash in the hands of the Bank of France.

The principal figures of the French budget for 1874 are given in a telegram from Versailles. The expenditure is estimated at 2,523,000,000 francs, against 2,374,000,000 francs in 1873. The receipts are estimated at 2,526,000,000 francs, the budget thus showing a surplus revenue of 3,000,000 francs. The increase in the expenditure, amounting to 138,000,000 francs, consists of the following proportions: Public debt and dotations, 81,000,000 francs; War Department, 39,000,000 francs, and general expenses, 18,000,000 francs. The Minister of Finance has proposed to raise the land tax 17 centimes, the personal, furniture, door, and window taxes, 13 centimes, and to reduce the license tax 17 centimes. The increased revenue thus derived is estimated at 39,000,000 francs. The budget comprises a sum of 750,000,000 francs, under the head of liquidation account, which includes 400,000,000 francs for the repair of the war material and for the purchase of stores, 75,000,000 francs for the subsistence of the German troops, and 275,000,000 francs for various indemnifications. The Minister of Finance calculates that these special branches of expenditure will in five years be reduced to 190,000,000 francs, which will be placed to the account of the floating debt, the total of which is at present estimated at 847,000,000 francs, which sum includes 140,000,000 francs, the deficit of the budget of 1872.

An Austrian Diplomatist's Views of America.

The Paris correspondent of the London *Daily News* writes: Baron Hubner, the Austrian diplomatist, has contracted with Hachette for the publication of his notes of a tour round the globe. It will not appear in German until some early French editions have been run through. The largest section of this work is taken up with studies, personal, picturesque, political, and philosophical, on the United States, where they will not increase the author's popularity. Baron Hubner's previous experiences, which were chiefly of courts and courtiers, were not of a nature to assist him in forming a true judgment of a vigorous young democracy, made up of self-reliant, go-ahead individuals. His impressions of the Great Republic across the Atlantic were, on the whole, unpleasant, and confirmed him in his monarchical leanings. He thinks that America already is in its decline, and is suffering from the effects of precocious infancy and too rapid growth. That it will live to scratch a gray head seems to him in the highest degree impossible. Baron Hubner charges the Americans with being more aristocratic in their tendencies than the Europeans. This charge is based upon what he calls their mania for titles, and the frequency with which he heard New-Englanders boast of their descent from the Mayflower, and New-Yorkers of their old Knickerbocker ancestry. The Austrian diplomatist was astounded at the luxury of the car saloon on the Pacific line reserved for Mr. Pullman's use. Mr. Pullman is given as an example of the social inequality which, according to the author, is springing up with bean-stalk rapidity of growth in the United States. "When he (Pullman) conducted me, slowly and with pompous solemnity, through the halls, and waiting-rooms, and sheds of the monster terminus, I thought of Louis Quatorze traversing the ante-chambers of Versailles. If any one in Europe wishes to convince himself of the folly of the so-called principle of equality, let him come to America." Baron Hubner does not seem to have formed the smallest notion of the concentrated temper, and intellect, and dry humor of the native-born American, who struck him as being a profoundly melancholy being. He painfully missed the almost boisterous mirth of the working classes of South Germany when traveling in the West. It did not occur to him apparently that the more a people is educated, the less laughter-loving it will become. The want of animal spirits which Baron Hubner thinks a peculiar feature of democracy across the Atlantic, is attributed to the régime of absolute liberty, which gives rise to intensely sharp competition in every walk of life. Hence the gigantic development of a spirit of rivalry, and the isolation of the individual man who feels as if in an enemy's country. In taking leave of America and the Americans, Baron Hubner endeavors to show up the—in his estimation—political fallacies of De Tocqueville. He denies that the republican form of government is a success across the Atlantic. In support of this view, he cites a rich farmer of Illinois, who said to him, "The Republic has run her course. A military dictatorship is the only thing which will enable us to live a quiet life. The actual Constitution is accepted by Americans as an existing fact, and for the time being a necessity; but we have neither republican enthusiasm nor convictions. We are disgusted with our political institutions, and do not care to hide our disgust." "Should not," exclaims the Baron, "such avowals cause us to reflect in Europe, if we were only capable of reflection?"

Discoveries at Pompeii.

The *Unita Nationale*, of Naples, gives an account of some interesting researches recently made in the ruins of the buried city: "In the porch of a small house two skeletons were found, one of them being incontestibly that of a woman, as it had on a bracelet in massive gold, of an unusual form, composed of thick rings soldered to each other, the whole being fastened by two pieces of wire of the same metal. The day after, in the garden of the same building, was discovered a small statue, seated, about two feet high, of a rather uncommon model. It is in terra cotta, but of no definite type. The head, in fact, is absolutely that of Jupiter; the figure is covered with a tunic, having short sleeves which only cover the upper part of the arms; the legs and hand are crossed; a cloak falls from the shoulders and envelops the lower limbs; the right hand holds a papyrus, so that the belief is it must represent a philosopher. Two days after, however, a more important work of art was found at the bottom of another garden contiguous to the one above mentioned, namely, a marble Venus, measuring, with the base, more than a yard in height. It is in perfect preservation, as it only wants two fingers of the right hand, but the most remarkable characteristic is that it is colored. The excavations of Pompeii and Herculaneum have produced many other specimens of painted marble, but the tints have all more or less faded away. In the present work the hair is yellow, the eyelashes and eyebrows black; the chlamys, which from the left arm, passing behind the shoulders, descends on the legs and covers the lower parts, is also tinted yellow outside, while the interior folds show at the edges some traces of blue and red. The nude parts are white. The left arm, the hand of which holds the apple of Paris, rests upon a smaller statue, the drapery of which is also tinted yellow, green, and black."

BY MAIL AND TELEGRAPH.

Navigation on the Back River, Maine, has opened.

The Pennsylvania Legislature has adjourned sine die.

George Tweedle's malt-house, in Albany, was burned yesterday. Loss $8,000.

The ice in the Penobscot is growing thin and will probably go out in a few days.

The steamer from Booth Gay, Me., made her appearance at Bath yesterday morning.

The ice on the Upper Kennebec is getting weak, and will probably go out in a few days.

Mrs. Harvey was struck by the express train at Hyde Park, N. Y., yesterday, and killed.

Hon. B. B. Strong was elected Speaker of the Pennsylvania Senate yesterday before the adjournment.

Some gentleman who withholds his name has bequeathed $25,000 to the Massachusetts Institution of Technology.

The President has appointed Richard N. Brooke, of Warrenton, Va., to be United States Consul at La Rochelle, France.

The loss by fire in one of the Union Paper Company's mills, at Holyoke, Mass., on Wednesday night, was $25,000; fully insured.

In the Dominion Parliament, in Ottawa, on Wednesday night, the Vote by Ballot bill passed its second reading by 26 majority.

Mr. Robert H. Waterman is the fourth New Capitol Commissioner agreed upon by the Ways and Means Committee in Albany.

The Massachusetts Historical Society at its annual meeting yesterday, in Boston, re-elected Mr. Robert C. Winthrop President.

The ship ashore on Barnegat Beach is the Webster, from Bull River, S. C., for New-York with a cargo of fertilizer. She will be a total loss.

The Attorney-General has appointed Mr. Peddrick to act as Chief Clerk of the Department of Justice, during the absence of Mr. Falls.

Charles Sanguinet, born 1781, and probably the oldest native of what was formerly known as Upper Louisiana, died in St. Louis yesterday.

Hanson Nichols, of New-York, a brakeman on the Hudson River Railroad, was run over at Hyde Park yesterday morning, and died at noon.

The steamer City of Dallas, from New-York April 2, for New-Orleans, is ashore on the sand-beach fifteen miles south of Jupiter Light, Florida. She will probably be got off.

Mrs. Anna Adair was acquitted, on Wednesday, in Chicago, of the accusation of poisoning her husband, in Loraine, Ill., last January. It was shown that he committed suicide.

Washington Booth assumed the duties of the office of Collector of the Port of Baltimore, yesterday, vice John L. Thomas, Jr., whose term of office has expired.

Yesterday was generally observed as a fast day in New-Hampshire. The weather was delightful, and the snow banks disappearing rapidly.

Jacob Traver, one of the oldest and most respected residents of Hudson, N. Y., committed suicide yesterday morning, by drowning in Underhill's pond, in the suburbs.

Matthew Baird, the senior member of the firm controlling the Baldwin Locomotive Works, in Philadelphia, has retired, receiving $2,000,000 for his interest in the works.

Samuel Peters, of Tarrytown, a patient in a private insane asylum at Fishkill, fell or jumped from the ferry-boat Union into the Hudson River, yesterday morning, and was drowned.

Jonathan Gause, a noted teacher of Pennsylvania, and for a long time principal of the old West Chester Academy, died on Wednesday, in Chester County, aged eighty-seven years.

Charles Curtis, a dry-goods dealer, in Boston, is held in $2,000 bail for trial, charged with buying goods on credit and selling low for cash, with the intention of absconding with the proceeds.

The President has appointed Capt. Wm. N. Jeffers to be Chief of the Bureau of Ordnance of the Navy Department, vice Rear-Admiral Case, who is to take command of the European fleet.

The fuse factory of Franklin Alvord, in Avon, Conn., blew up and was burned, yesterday, while the employes were at dinner. Willie Case, a lad employed in the factory, was severely injured.

The counsel for Wright, convicted of the murder of Rozerski, in Washington, yesterday entered a motion for a new trial, taking exceptions to the charge, and also on the ground of new evidence.

The premature explosion of a seam blast at Dexter Lime Rock quarry, Lincoln, R. I., yesterday, instantly killed Owen Moffat and a Frenchman whose name is unknown, and seriously injured four others.

Company F, Seventh Cavalry, arrived at Yankton, Dakota, yesterday morning. They will go into camp until the grass grows, when they go to their position on the proposed line of the Northern Pacific Railroad.

The railroad bridge at Morgantown, Ohio, on the Cincinnati and Martinsville Railroad, fell yesterday morning, while a number of carpenters were at work upon it. Three were dangerously and two severely injured.

The Sixth Presbyterian Church of Washington, D. C., has recovered $11,500 from the Baltimore and Potomac Railroad Company for damages arising from the laying of that road in immediate proximity to the church property.

The Wilmington, Charlotte, and Rutherfordton Railway was sold at public auction, yesterday, under a decree of a court in North Carolina, and was bought by Edward Matthews, trustee for the first mortgage bond-holders, for $1,100,000.

The following were the balances in the Treasury yesterday: Currency, $2,297,597; special deposit of legal tenders for redemption of certificates of deposit, $25,100,000; coin, $71,219,262 73; including in coin certificates, $24,037,300; legal tender outstanding, $358,795,109.

The steam-ship Cassini, from Liverpool, has arrived at Philadelphia, after a voyage of twenty-seven days. She experienced fearful weather. She ran short of coal when twenty-one days out, and was compelled to use 500 ceroons of Peruvian bark as fuel.

Gov. Noyes, of Ohio, has appointed the following Commissioners at the Vienna Exposition: A. T. Goshorn and John H. Mack, of Cincinnati; John A. Warder, of Cleves; Guido Marx, of Toledo; August Theme, of Cleveland; Robt. H. Kirk, of Mount Vernon, and John McKelvy, of Sandusky.

Murder in San Francisco.

SAN FRANCISCO, April 10.—This afternoon, John Samuel shot and instantly killed Elihu A. Marchant, at the office of the latter, in Montgomery-street, here. Samuel fired four shots, one of which took effect on the side and the other through the head. After firing the shots, the murderer gave himself up. It is reported that Marchant attempted to seduce one of Samuel's daughters over a year ago. Deceased was married, and the father of seventeen children.

Opening of the Base-Ball Season in Philadelphia.

PHILADELPHIA, Penn., April 10.—The base-ball season was opened to-day by a match game between the new professional Philadelphia nine and Amateur Eurekas. The Philadelphians appeared in a new drab uniform, and the play of the new club excited favorable comment, and the impression prevails that they will be formidable rivals to the Athletics and other professional clubs. The score stood 22 to 4 in favor of the Philadelphians.

The Professor on the War-Path.

From the Scranton (Penn.) Daily Republican.

We are in tribulation. The new "management" of the New-York *Tribune* have caused the *Republican* to be stricken from its exchange list. Whitelaw Reid got mad because we suggested that when the Greeley statue is raised upon the new *Tribune* building, a statue, in brass, of Reid be mounted upon Mr. Greeley's shoulders, and he revenges himself by cutting us from the exchange list. Small is the successor of Horace Greeley.

THE FRESHETS.

No Bodies Yet Recovered at Rochester—Rivers Enormously Swollen—Disastrous Floods in Canada.

ROCHESTER, N. Y., April 10.—The flood is about at the same height as it was last night. Telegrams from the upper valley report the water higher to-day than at any time before this week.

No bodies of the victims lost at the Front-street disaster have been recovered yet.

AUBURN, N. Y., April 10.—The Oswego River, which is the outlet to Oswego Lake, and passes directly through this city, is now as high as it has been since 1865, during that almost unparalleled freshet. Considerable damage has been done. One frame building has been swept away; two or three dams have gone out, and several buildings have been injured by the walls falling out. The dam at L. W. Nye's woolen factory has been torn away and the goods carried down the stream. The loss is about $8,000.

OSWEGO, N. Y., April 10.—The dispatch from Albany, yesterday, stating that the new high dam across the Oswego River, near this city, had been carried away is incorrect. The crib protection to the lock embankment was carried away.

The volume of water passing down the river is probably greater than ever before known.

ALBANY, April 10.—Owing to the rains the flood in the river has increased. Some trains on the Central are arriving now on time.

About 1,500 yards of the berme bank of the Chenango Canal have been carried away near the aqueduct below Norwich.

THAMESVILLE, Ontario, April 10.—The greatest flood known here for fifty years is now devastating property in this locality, causing excitement and anxiety. Three-fourths of this village is submerged, and many families have been compelled to move, and the others have taken refuge in the upper stories of their dwellings. Many farm-houses have been inundated, and the horses and cattle are struggling to reach places of safety. In the principal street of this place the water is four feet deep. The post-office and some of the stores can only be reached by boat. Four bridges on the Grand River, between Brantford and Onondaga, have been carried away.

Land-Slides on the Railroads—Terrific Lightning.

Special Dispatch to the New-York Times.

PORT JERVIS, N. Y., April 10.—The floods in the streams hereabout still continue, with very little abatement. Last night's rains raised the Delaware several inches higher than it has been at all. The masses of shore ice are all swept away. The banks of the river are overflowed at many places. This is the case opposite Milford, Penn., eight miles below here, and also a mile below the former place. A fertile flat at the first point is submerged, and Shimer's large barn is surrounded. Below Milford, the road running at the foot of the mountain, a quarter of a mile from the river, is two or three feet under water, cutting off communication from below. A frame house, occupied by a colored family, in the lower part of this place, was swept down the river yesterday. A raft of pine lumber also passed down. A strong wind is now blowing, and the water is expected to subside.

Owing to the heavy rain of last night, the difficulty on the Monticello and Port Jervis Railway, where heavy slides occurred, on Tuesday, is increased. A passenger-train is still surrounded by mud, which is continually running down upon the track. At Hancock, on the Erie Railway, there was a big slide last night. Trains were detained nine hours.

The thunder and lightning attending the storm were terrific. A woman, named Hosten, living near this place, while standing in her door with a child in her arms, was knocked senseless by a shock of lightning, which struck in a hog-pen near by, killing a large hog. Lightning also struck in the telegraph office at Otisville, and in a switch-tender's shanty at the same place. Several men were knocked senseless, but none seriously injured. At New-Paltz, Ulster County, a barn belonging to a farmer named Elting was struck by lightning, and, together with a hay-house, wagon, horse, and granery, was entirely consumed. Valuable live stock was destroyed, and a large amount of hay and grain. The loss was nearly $4,000.

The rains of this week have also delayed the opening of navigation on the Delaware and Hudson Canal, which was to have begun on Monday last. A serious slide occurred on the canal Monday, and the water in Rondout Creek has been very high, making navigation impossible. Boats were to leave Honesdale yesterday.

On Monday the house of Henry Armstrong, of Marlborough, was surrounded by water from a creek which had overflowed its banks near by. A little daughter of Mr. Armstrong's while playing near it, fell in and was carried into the current without being heard or discovered. She was not missed for an hour, when search was made for her. Her body was found a mile below the house by the father. The grief-stricken parent carried his child home in his arms, but all restoratives failed to resuscitate it.

The Wallkill Valley Railroad—The Allegheny River.

CITY OF KINGSTON, N. Y., April 10.—The embankment on the road at Rosendale is badly caved, and the trains on the Wallkill Valley Railroad have been unable to run for the day. The bridge at that point, which is 150 feet high, is in no way injured. A heavy freshet still exists in the Wallkill and Rondout Creeks, owing to the recent heavy rains, and boats are unable to enter the Delaware and Hudson Canal.

TITUSVILLE, Penn., April 10.—The Allegheny River still continues at a flood stage, having risen four inches to-day. The water is nearly up to the second floors on Seneca and Low streets at Oil City, while other portions of the flat on both the east and west sides are flooded. Trains on the Franklin branch of the Atlantic and Great Western Railroad are discontinued running between Franklin and Oil City, the track in some places being from three to four feet under water. No extensive losses of property are yet reported.

Arkansas Rivers Roaming Over the Fields.

LITTLE ROCK, Ark., April 10.—Three iron piers, each fifty feet long, of the bridge now being constructed here over the Arkansas river for the Cairo and Fulton Railroad, were washed down last night by the rapidly rising river. The loss is estimated at $30,000. The river has risen about twenty feet during the past forty-eight hours, and is still rising rapidly.

Little Red River is overflowing its banks. White River is also very high.

THE WEATHER.

Synopsis and Probabilities.

WASHINGTON, April 11—1 A. M.—The barometer has risen since Wednesday night at nearly all stations east of the Rocky Mountains. It has fallen in the South-west, the centre of lowest barometer being apparently in Southern Illinois. Rain and cloud are reported from the Ohio Valley and Illinois. Light southerly winds and clear weather are very generally reported from the Southern States. The barometer is highest on the South Atlantic coast. Fresh south-westerly winds and partly cloudy weather prevail over New-England, New-York, and the lower lakes; north-westerly winds, with rising barometer, in the North-west. The temperature has very generally risen over the upper lakes, and southward over the Gulf States. It has fallen on the South Atlantic coast.

PROBABILITIES.

The small local storm will continue to advance on Friday north-eastward from Southern Illinois to Ohio; for the South-west, increasing southerly winds and rising temperatures; for the Eastern, Gulf, and South Atlantic States, increasing south-easterly winds and partly cloudy weather; for the Middle and Eastern States, south-westerly winds and generally clear weather; for the lower lakes, partly cloudy and clearing weather; for the upper lakes, rising barometer, northerly winds, and clear weather; an area of low barometer will extend during the day eastward over Dakota, and the winds will back to south over the North-west and Nebraska.

City Meteorological Report.

The following record will show the changes in the temperature yesterday, with the average for the same, as indicated by the thermometer at Dickinson's drug-store, No. 3 Park-row: 3 A. M., 41°; 6 A. M., 45°; 9 A. M., 49°; 12 M., 53°; 3 P. M., 57°; 6 P. M., 56°; 9 P. M., 52½°; 12 P. M., 48½°; average temperature yesterday, 50¼°.

ENGLISH AFFAIRS.

Parliamentary Proceedings—Nonconformists and Ultramontanes—The Coal Famine.

From Our Own Correspondent.

LONDON, Saturday, March 29, 1873.

The prospects of the Government are still rather gloomy, and the peers themselves seem to be in anything but good spirits. On Wednesday the Lord Mayor of London invited the Ministers to meet all the provincial Mayors at dinner, and Mr. Gladstone, Mr. Lowe, the Lord Chancellor, and one or two others, went. The Mayors made a fine show in their blue and scarlet robes, with glistening chains and badges hung about them, and the meats and wines were of the best. But somehow the Ministers were not at their ease, and a tone of discomfort and despondency ran through their speeches. It is known that they now want to push off the dissolution of Parliament as long as possible, but they could not help alluding to this uncomfortable topic, and in a way that showed they have very little hope of being able to effect their purpose. Mr. Lowe tried to make merry over Mr. Disraeli's sudden dislike to a House of Commons which had done nothing except put office in his grasp, but he admitted that after all, Mr. Disraeli had the game for the present pretty much in his own hands, and could force on the elections if he chose. One rather serious difficulty the Government yesterday contrived to manœuvre out of their way. Although their own measure had been defeated, the Irish University question still stared them in the face in the shape of Prof. Fawcett's rival bill. The object of this bill is to leave things as they are, with the exception of secularising Trinity College, and the main argument against it was that it did not do enough for the Roman Catholics. Since the Catholics have rejected Mr. Gladstone's large concessions, it has been seen that it is useless trying to please them, and this has brought Prof. Fawcett's policy fresh support. The Government would not bring themselves to pocket their pride and accept the project of a private member; and at the same time they were exposed to serious danger if they had to go into a division on the question. Happily for them the Professor made some alterations in his bill, with a view to make it more palatable to Mr. Gladstone, and Mr. Gladstone has seized upon this as a means of shelving it altogether. It is a rule of the House of Commons that when a bill has been read a second time, it is the property of the House, and can be altered only by consent of the House. The Professor, in altering his bill on his own account, had broken this rule, and so had to begin his work over again. He has brought in a new bill, (though the Government set themselves against it with all their might,) and the second reading is fixed for Wednesday, but the Irish members may be trusted to talk up to 6 o'clock, when, on this day, the House is bound to adjourn at that hour. There is no chance of getting another day for it except with the help of the Government, and this would seem to be hopeless. In this manner the Government have got out of an awkward situation, but without much dignity or credit. A Government that has to dodge its opponents, and dare not meet them face to face, is evidently in a bad way.

ULTRAMONTANES AND NONCONFORMISTS.

The difficulty of the Government in striking out a line for the elections, is that it has hitherto been supported by the Ultramontanes and Nonconformists in combination, whereas now it must choose between one or the other. Gladstone came into office to overthrow the Irish Church, and Ultramontanes and Nonconformists were here as one. The Nonconformists objected to all establishments and the Roman Catholics to this particular establishment. Their common hatred of the Irish Church brought them together. In framing the English Education bill the Ministry did their best to humor both parties, but they went too far in the direction of denominationalism to please the Nonconformists, and not far enough to earn much gratitude from the Roman Catholics, who, besides, attach more importance to what they can get in Ireland than in England. The breach with the Nonconformists was widened by the disposition of the Government to give the Roman Catholic bishops power to shape university education in Ireland to suit their own purposes. If the Government had on this question succeeded in conciliating the bishops, they would have been better able to bear the disaffection of the Dissenters, but as it happened, they estranged both. Those who pull the strings of the Ultramontane organization have decided that their best policy is to get up a third party in the House of Commons, which shall be neither Liberal nor Conservative, but devoted exclusively to Roman Catholic interests. It will treat on independent terms with Gladstone or Disraeli, as the case may be; will offer its support to the highest bidder, and do its best to distract and divide English politics in the hope that the scramble may bring some profit to itself. On this side, therefore, the Government has nothing to hope for. The question now is whether it can restore itself in the good graces of the Dissenters. The attempt, at least, is to be made. On Wednesday the Government supported the bill for throwing open the parish church-yards to the services of all religious denominations on a footing of perfect equality. At present the clergy of the Church have alone the right of officiating in the church-yards, and the Nonconformists have refused to accept the offer of dispensing with a service of any kind if it is objected to. There is really no practical grievance in the matter, for the Dissenters of the towns are well provided with free cemeteries, and the Dissenters of secluded rural districts who have no grave-yards near at hand, save that of the parish church, are perfectly content with the ordinary burial service, and would, in fact, feel aggrieved if it were to be withheld from them. The strength of the Church consists not so much in the numerical force of actual churchmen as in the hold which the rites and ceremonies of the Church have on many who go elsewhere for their ordinary preaching and praying. The majority of Dissenters are married in churches connected with the Established Church, and not by their own ministers. The opponents of the Burials bill argue that the throwing open of the church-yards to every kind of service, without restrictions—and the restrictions of the bill are certainly only nominal—would produce scenes of scandal and disorder, and next, that admission to the church-yard is sought only as a means of obtaining access to the Church. There can be no doubt that the claim, though plausible in some respects, is really advanced as a plan of annoying and humiliating the Church, and breaking down its national position. It is an attempt to disestablish the Church by a side blow. The debate on the bill took the form of a party struggle. Mr. Disraeli led the opponents of the measure; the Government voted in favor of it, and carried the day by a majority of sixty-three. This, however, is no indication of the feeling of the country, and the Conservatives contend that they will gain at the elections through the Government having taken this line. It is expected that this step will be followed up by the announcement of important concessions to the Nonconformists in regard to the Education act. On the whole, the elections will probably be a pitched battle between the Nonconformists on the one hand, and Churchmen, or those who, if not Churchmen, are at least disposed to stick by the old ways, and to resist innovations on the other.

THE INQUIRY INTO THE COAL FAMINE.

The committee of the House of Commons, which was appointed to inquire into the coal famine has held two meetings, and the result of the evidence taken may be thus summarized: From 1867 to 1872 there was an increasing output of coal from a decreasing number of collieries, at prices which were highest at the time when the output was greatest—that is to say, the supply rose with the demand, but without getting beyond it. There does not appear, therefore, to have been a limitation of the supply. The total number of tons of coal produced was: In 1867, 104,274,000; 1868, 103,000,000; 1869, 107,299,000; 1870, 110,289,000; 1871, 117,180,000; 1872, 126,000,000. The figures for 1872 are conjectural, and none have yet been given for 1873. In making pig-iron from the ore it is calculated that three tons of coal are consumed for every ton of pig-iron. For raising the pigs to the condition of finished iron three tons of coal are required for every ton of iron. A ton of bar iron, boiler plates, rails, in short, iron generally in those shapes in which it is sold wholesale represents an expenditure of at least six tons seven hundred weight of coal, as far as can be traced; but coal is expended on iron, even after this stage, to an amount difficult to estimate. In 1871 the amount of coal consumed in the iron trade is supposed to have been 38,889,000, and for 1872, 40,000,000 tons. In 1871 the amount of coal consumed in trades other than the iron trade, was 47,000,000 tons, which would leave over 19,000,000 available for domestic use. Mr. Dickinson, Government Inspector for East Lancashire, said the tendency of late years had been to get out a larger quantity of coal, and the pitmen were put to those portions of the mines where the largest quantities could be obtained. He hoped the air-ways were not being neglected, but he was afraid there would sometime come a fearful day of reckoning. The stimulus which had been given by high wages and high prices had caused the men to get the coal from the easiest portions of the pit, and he was afraid they might not be paying that attention to the air-passages of the pit which they did when in former years their operations were carried on over a greater extent of the mines. He was apprehensive, therefore, of explosions. With the present high price of coal, he was afraid no advice of his would be taken which would interfere with the easiest way of getting the coal out of the mine. The miners in his district drank champagne occasionally, but he was far from saying that they were an idle and profligate class. In fact, they had been not less industrious and vigorous for the last two or three years than they were many years before. The general increase in the rate of wages had of late amounted to no less than forty per cent. The consumption of coal was largely increasing in the steam-works, and nearly all the coal raised was consumed in the district.

The cause of the late disturbance in the prices of coal arose, he believed, from the increase of population, and the greater requirements of trade. Mr. L. Brough, inspector for South-western Lancashire, thought that the late increase in the price of coal was due to the demands of the men for higher wages and shorter hours. The men now only worked about four days a week. As to the price of coal, he was now paying thirty-six shillings per ton for coal which some years ago he could obtain at thirteen shillings per ton, and it must be known that all this increased profit had not gone into the pockets of the miners. Their increase of wages had been about forty per cent. since 1867.

THE BOAT RACE.

The University boat race was rowed this afternoon, Cambridge, as you will have already learnt, beating Oxford by some three lengths. The Oxford men had not enough physical weight for their work, but neither crew was very good. The rowing was ragged and uneven. The most remarkable feature of the race was the vast multitude—larger than has ever been known before—which gathered from all parts to witness it. A few years ago the University race was just mentioned in a short paragraph in the papers, and there were not, perhaps, more than a few hundreds of people assembled to witness it, almost exclusively University men, young and old, and their friends. It was then usually rowed early in the morning. But the betting men soon seized upon it, and as betting has become more general, so the boat race has risen in importance. It does not strike one as a very noble ambition to supply the betting fraternity with a basis for gambling and swindling transactions, and the moral influence of the affair on the young men of the universities, and especially on the crews, is very bad. The crews and their friends have usually a large sum depending on the race; false weights and false time as regards the preliminary trials are systematically published. Several of the music halls which have a special license to be open to 2 or 3 o'clock in the morning, on the eve of the race are thronged with the sons of gentlemen, who go there to get on bets with the dirty crew who ordinarily frequent these haunts. It has become almost impossible for respectable people to see the race. It is attended by all the scum of the metropolis, and in the way of scum London beats any other city in the world. The abominable language which is heard on every side, and the foul manners of the drunken crowd render it quite impossible for any decent woman, except at unspeakable hazards, to venture near the scene. Anybody who has been among the throng on the hill at Epsom on the Derby Day will have a faint idea of the noisy and noisome rabble for whom it is the pride and glory of young Oxford and Cambridge to exhibit their rowing prowess. To get to Epsom you must either walk twenty miles there and twenty miles back or pay a few shillings for conveyance, but Putney is almost part of London—it is only four or five miles to walk there, and the omnibus fare is only a few pence. The consequence is that the residuum of the capital is pretty well stirred up for the occasion. It is probable that in another year or so the race will either be removed from London to some other part of the country, or given up altogether, which would be better.

F. H. J.

A Fraudulent Check Passed on Duncan, Sherman & Co.

Scott Tremaine, a clerk, employed at No. 157 Chambers-street, was arrested by Deputy Sheriff Curry, yesterday, on an order issued by Judge Van Vorst, at the suit of Duncan, Sherman & Co., bankers. The order was issued on the affidavit of Wm. F. Leslie, the receiving teller in the plaintiffs' bank. The affidavit avers that Tremaine, who had kept a small account at the bank of the plaintiffs, on a certain day offered to deposit a check, drawn by J. C. Wright, for $1,350 on the Continental Bank of West Chester. The check was indorsed by Tremaine. The teller asked him if he intended to draw against it then. Tremaine said he did not, but that it was to meet a payment he had to make that day. The teller at first refused to receive the check, but upon being earnestly assured by Tremaine that it would be paid on presentation he took it, and afterward, on the same day, paid out the amount on Tremaine's check to another party. It was subsequently discovered that the check on the Central Bank, West Chester, was worthless.

Tremaine was committed to Ludlow-street Jail in default of bail, which was fixed at $1,500.

The Narragansett Steamship Company.

A TIMES reporter yesterday called upon Capt. A. P. Bacon, the General Superintendent of the Narragansett Steam-ship Company, for the purpose of ascertaining whether the company had determined upon discontinuing the calling of their boats at Newport, and, if possible, to find out the cause of the antagonism that is reported to exist against the company on the part of the Harbor-master and pilots of Newport, who, it is claimed, persistently and willfully anchor vessels in the channel, to the danger of the steamers of the line.

Capt. Bacon said that it was the decided intention of the company to discontinue the calling at Newport by their boats, unless steps were at once taken by the authorities to prevent the infringement of the law, as now practiced by the pilots, and so leave their steamers to effect a landing in safety. In view of the present state of affairs, the company have already issued orders to their master mechanic to furnish estimates for the erection of suitable buildings at Fall River, to be used as workshops, &c., instead of those now in operation at Newport. Capt. Bacon said, however, that the removal of the workshops may possibly be avoided, and the present difficulty be remedied, as he had received a dispatch from Newport setting forth that the Town Council were willing and anxious to do all in their power to remedy or investigate the existing evils complained of, and further that they would appoint any person as Harbor-master that the company would select. Capt. Bacon says the company do not wish to appoint any one to that position, and all that they want is that the law should be carried out which provides that the channel should be kept clear, so that navigation shall not be impeded, and also that vessels anchored in the stream shall ring a bell in foggy weather. He said he was unable to account for the hostility of the pilots, except that they were jealous that the company should have changed the terminus of their boats from Newport to Fall River. The report that the pilots endeavored to "strike" the company, and that the present opposition arose out of the refusal of the company to accede to such a thing, is denied by Capt. Bacon, who says he believes the pilots to be a class of men entirely above anything of the kind, and that not even a hint in that way has ever been made by them to the company. Capt. Bacon will, in all probability, visit Newport to-morrow, when some understanding may be come to between the town and the company.

VACATED ASSESSMENTS.

Important Letter from Controller Green to Mayor Havemeyer.

The following is a copy of a letter recently forwarded by Controller Green to the Mayor in reference to the laws relating to street improvements:

CITY OF NEW-YORK, DEPARTMENT OF FINANCE, CONTROLLER'S OFFICE, March 27, 1873.

To Hon. William F. Havemeyer, Mayor, &c.:

SIR: The laws relating to street improvements in this City, such as regulating, grading, paving, sewering, &c., require early amendment, to prevent the setting aside of assessments laid for these improvements.

Certain lawyers, taking advantage of technical objections to assessments for beneficial improvements, apply to the courts to have them vacated. Assessments thus vacated become unjustly a charge upon the tax-payers of the City, while the owners of the property benefited by the improvements, and who should pay for them, escape.

Assessments laid for wooden and poultice pavements—jobs which have been so costly and so ephemeral—have given rise to great dissatisfaction to property-owners. But the business of vacating assessments is by no means confined to this class of work.

"A" pays the assessment on his lot for improving the street on which it is situated. "B," his neighbor, is applied to by one of these lawyers with the offer to clear him of his assessment upon condition of paying the lawyer one-quarter of the assessment if he gets clear of it. A technical objection to the assessment is brought before the court, and it is set aside. The result is that "A" not only pays his own assessment, but has, as a tax-payer, to pay a portion of his neighbor "B's."

The amount of assessments vacated during the last five years, and which are thus made a general charge upon the City, is as follows:

1868	$83,980 45
1869	84,161 90
1870	32,844 56
1871	521,042 13
1872	992,762 54
Total	$1,714,779 58

Of this a few lawyers have received not less than $400,000. The business of vacating assessments is still going on.

Prior to the year 1852, it was the practice to pay contractors for work on the streets, such as paving, &c., from the proceeds of assessments after they were collected. Under the present system the work is mostly paid for by the City out of bonds issued to raise the necessary money before the work is fully executed. The bonds thus issued by the City from time to time to meet these payments on street improvements, and now outstanding as a debt of the City, amount to the enormous sum of $16,162,472 30. They are all payable within five years, and a large amount become due and payable in the present year.

The assessments constitute a fund pledged for the payment of these bonds, and are the only means provided for that purpose. This fund is, of course, diminished to the extent that the assessments are vacated, and the City Treasury must meet the deficiency out of the general tax, or by issue of permanent bonds as a City debt.

If measures are not taken immediately to sustain the assessments and prevent these unjust vacations, another large portion of the advances made by the City, represented by bonds outstanding, must fall upon the tax-payers of the City.

The practice of vacating assessments upon technical and frivolous grounds is comparatively of recent origin, and has only within a few years grown into a serious evil and imposition upon the City Treasury.

Under the law of 1813, chapter 86, it was provided that the cost of all street improvements should be first ascertained, and collected through assessments on the property benefited, and then, and only then, the City should assume the liability and undertake the execution of the work.

The older portions of the City having paid the assessments for street improvements which were for their special benefit, it would appear to be equitable that the expense of improvements of this kind for the special benefit of the newer portions of the City should, as a general thing, be paid by the property benefited.

It is not equitable that the expenses of these improvements in the upper portions of the City fall upon the whole body of tax-payers, as this would make the older and more improved sections bear a larger portion of the expense than those newer parts specially benefited.

If the claims of the City against the owners of property for assessments on street improvements directly for their benefit are to be canceled, there would seem to be no other means of guarding the City at large against an unjust imposition of taxes, except either by discontinuing of the work, by an increase of the taxes, or of the City debt.

The amount of bonds to be issued in any one year should, by legislative enactment, be limited to a specific sum, and no work should be undertaken or authorized by the Common Council the expenditure on which will exceed the amount of bonds authorized.

I cannot too emphatically urge the immediate necessity of securing the legislation to protect the interests of the City in these respects.

I am, with great respect,

ANDREW H. GREEN, Controller.

DEPARTMENT OF DOCKS.

The Money in the Controller's Hands—Meeting of the Commissioners Yesterday.

The Commissioners of the Dock Department met yesterday. There were present Commissioners Agnew, Hunt, Wood, Henry, and Kane. Mr. Agnew presided.

The Executive Committee reported in favor of allowing the New-York Floating Dry Dock Company to make an extension at Pier No. 42 East River, for which they were to pay a rental of $200 a year to the City. The application of J. Sunnybawn & Co., to build a pier at the foot of One Hundred and Twenty-fourth-street, North River, for the petroleum business, and others, were reported unfavorably, with a recommendation that they be denied. The report of the committee and its suggestions were adopted.

Commissioner Wood introduced the following preamble and resolution:

Whereas, That period of the season has arrived when arrangements for the future work of this department during 1873 can no longer be delayed, and such arrangements cannot properly be made while the department is in a state of complete uncertainty as to its supplies of money; and,

Whereas, On the 18th of January, 1872, a resolution was adopted by this board calling on the Commissioners of the Sinking Fund to direct the Controller to issue dock bonds for $1,000,000, for the uses and purposes of the Department of Docks; and,

Whereas, The Commissioners of the Sinking Fund passed a resolution, on the 31st of July, 1872, directing the Controller to issue dock bonds for $1,000,000, therefore be it

Resolved, That the Commissioners of the Department of Docks forward a requisition in the following words to the Controller:

"Please pay to the order of Wm. Wood, Treasurer pro tem. of the Department of Docks, the sum of $1,000,000, being the proceeds of the dock bonds of the City of New-York issued by you under the requisition of this Department, dated 18th January, 1872."

Commissioner Henry was opposed to asking the Controller anything about this money. There is now $1,400,000 ready for the Commissioners, which the Controller has been directed to issue, and they should go on with their work and let the Controller pay the bills. He moved that the resolution be laid on the table; but it was finally referred to the Executive Committee.

A resolution passed by the Board of Aldermen providing for the utilization of the ashes collected in the City, in filling in bulkheads, &c., and improving Randall's Island, was referred to the Executive Committee; as was also one from the Police Commissioners, recommending two new dumping boards, one at the foot of Maiden-lane, and the other on the North River, between Piers Nos. 1 and 13.

A petition from the Fulton Fish Market Association for the dredging out of the slip in front of the market, the association offering to pay half the expense, was referred to Superintendent Westervelt.

After ordering the removal of a fish-shed on the water front at Washington Market, and disposing of some unimportant business, the board adjourned.

Review of the Seventh Regiment.

The review of the Seventh Regiment, N. G. S. N. Y., under command of Col. Clark, by Gen. Morris, Inspector-General of the State, took place yesterday afternoon at the plaza on Union-square. The regiment arrived at the rendezvous in separate companies, and when all had assembled, Gen. Morris and his staff took up their position on the platform of the new lodge in the Park, from which point the whole body could be seen at a glance. The usual military evolutions having been gone through, the Inspector-General, accompanied by his staff officers, made a thorough inspection of the regiment, and expressed his entire satisfaction at the discipline and appearance of the men. The order to march was then given, and the men filed by and proceeded down Broadway to their armory, where they were dismissed. During the review the windows and roofs of the buildings surrounding Union-square were crowded with spectators, among whom were many ladies, and the crush on the sidewalks in the vicinity was so great that travel was entirely suspended. The performance of the military evolutions by the men was heartily applauded by the spectators.

THE POSTAL-CARS.

The Inquiry Continued Yesterday—Statement by Mr. Davis, of the Railroad Postal Service.

The Senate Committee empowered to make inquiries relative to the disagreement between the United States Government and the railway companies, with regard to the postal-cars, met again yesterday morning at the Fifth-avenue Hotel, with Senator Windom, of Minnesota, in the chair. Senators Conkling, Casserly, Conover, Mitchell, and Davis were also present.

Mr. Hinckley, of the Philadelphia, Wilmington and Baltimore Railroad, said that his road would not refuse, and had not decided to refuse, to carry the mails, but would stow them away as the directors might decide. He then explained the difficulty of moving long cars around curves, and the strain on the cars and rails. The postal cars are fifty feet long.

To Senator Davis—A thirty-foot car, with eight wheels, has the carrying capacity of ten tons of pig-iron, but a fifty-foot car, with but twelve wheels, has not the same comparative carrying capacity. Mail matter is bulky, and the same weights could not be put into the car as of pig-iron. The same would apply to hay, or any other bulky matter. The trucks under a fifty-foot car are not so close together, consequently the bridge of the postal-car has to be made stronger. The carrying capacity of a fifty-foot car is equal to that of two twenty-five-foot cars for bulky or mail matter, but not for heavy material. This fact demonstrates the necessity of carrying mail matter by space measurement, instead of weight. Tonnage is regulated by the wheels in carrying dead weight. A car with sixteen wheels would be able to carry more dead weight than a car of the same length with but twelve wheels; and two cars, of half the length, would go easier round the curves. The Reading Road has numerous coal-cars, and if a fifty-foot car could be moved as easily as a smaller car, long ones would have been adopted some time ago for mere convenience; but the facts really are that none of the coal cars exceed, even if they reach, thirty feet in length.

To Senator Conkling—It would be impossible to run cars exceeding fifty feet in length with any degree of safety. The fifty-feet cars on the Philadelphia, Wilmington and Baltimore Railroad have all twelve wheels, but the Pullman cars on the Western roads, and which are about fifty-four feet long, have sixteen wheels. The lighting and heating of the postal-car are different to that of the passenger-car, but by the new bill the cost would be about the same, while the receipts from the postal-cars would be as sixteen to thirty-nine received from the passenger-cars.

To the Chairman—A train of eleven passenger-cars might be drawn by one locomotive in bad weather, whereas the addition of a twelfth car might necessitate a second locomotive to make time. The postal-car would only pay sixteen cents per mile, whereas an express-car would pay sixty cents; and if the Company was not compelled to take the postal-car, the express-car would be taken in preference. The increase of expense is in maintenance of service, fuel, &c.

To Mr. Davis—If a passenger-car was over forty-six feet long it would then arrive at the turning point when it would be necessary to change from eight wheels to twelve wheels. He would not think it safe to place a longer car on two four-wheel trucks.

STATEMENT OF N. DAVIS.

Mr. N. Davis, Assistant Superintendent of the Railroad Postal Mail Service, was then called, and made a statement on behalf of the Post-office Department. He said that it would be unwise at present to answer the statements of the railroad officials relative to the receipts to be derived from postal and express service, as that was a matter of calculation which would take time, and should not be hastily made. The railroad officials assert that they had been induced to furnish increased and improved facilities on promises from the Post-office Department that Congress would be asked to readjust the amount of compensation. The improvements began in 1864, but up to 1868 the report showed nothing that the Department could consider as inducements to cause a change of the rates. To support this, Mr. Davis read from the reports of the different Postmasters-General up to that time. In 1868 he showed that the Post-office Department allowed $150,320 in excess of the compensation of the preceding year. In 1870 the compensation was increased $213,688 97; in 1871 a further increase of $205,448 77, and in 1872 a still further increase of $354,865 95. This readjustment was made by the Post-office Department under the old law of 1845. If the impression had got abroad that no consideration was given to the postal-car accommodation that impression was erroneous, except in the case where the maximum rate allowed by law had already been reached. Mr. Davis then read a statement showing the increase of compensation made per mile to several roads between the years 1867 and 1872, showing an increase of from twenty five to fifty per cent., and in one instance of over 300 per cent., according to the amount of service; in many cases the compensation reaching the maximum rate as follows:

ROADS.	Rates per mile. 1867.	1872.
Between Boston and Worcester	$300	$375
Between Worcester and Springfield	217 40	375
Between Springfield and Albany	217 40	300
Between New-Haven and Springfield	250	325
Between New-Haven and New-York	300	375
Between New-York and Dunkirk	275	300
Between New-York, Albany, and Troy	300	350
Between Albany and Buffalo	300	300
Between Rochester and Niagara Falls	150	250
Between Attica and Hornellsville	56 67	200
Between Buffalo and Erie	200	375
Between Philadelphia and Pittsburg	200	375
Between Baltimore and Washington	300	375
Between Erie and Cleveland	225	375
Between Galion and Indianapolis	150	175
Between Toledo and Cleveland	200	375
Between Toledo and Quincy	100	225
Between Washington and Chattanooga	100	225
Between Washington and Richmond	100	200
Between Toledo and Chicago	150	375

Mr. Davis said other instances might be cited, but considered them unnecessary. He further showed that in 1867 the only roads that received the maximum compensation of $375 were those between New-York and Baltimore, but the above table will show many others had received it since 1867. He then said it was an entire mistake if the belief had been arrived at that the postal-car was not considered in making these adjustments. He personally knew of instances where the postal-cars had been proffered by railroad companies in advance of any law on the subject, and with a knowledge of the maximum rate within the power of the Post-office Department to allow. The instance of a disparity between the rates paid by the department, as cited by Mr. Hinckley, was an extreme one. It had been asserted that the railroads should have been consulted before the law had been framed; but experience has shown by the report of Postmaster Randall that nothing definite could be arrived at, as the claims alone of the railroad companies would greatly exceed all the appropriation made for postal service. The railroad companies were heard before the committee of Congress, and the new law was framed from the best judgment of Congress, after hearing all parties interested. The new law allows an increase of pay without any increase of service beyond that mentioned in the last reports. The rate is fixed at $200 per mile per annum for the carrying of 5,000 pounds daily, and an additional $25 per mile for each 2,000 pounds in excess. This could be carried on to any extent.

To Senator Davis—The Post-office had, at one time, tried to regulate the schedule of time on the railroads, but had given that up long ago as an impossibility. The railroads now make up their own schedules of time, and the Post-office officials have to govern themselves by it. On some roads a larger apartment is given in a postal-car than the wants of the Post-office demand, but this arises, doubtless, from the companies having greater facilities.

To Senator Conkling—Prior to the postal-car system, the maximum was in some cases reached by the rate of fixing compensation by weight. Before 1867 there was no established rule by which compensation could be properly regulated, and it was impossible for him to state by what rule the department fixed the rates. Importance of the service, the speed attained, and the weight carried, were doubtless considered; as in the case of the transmission of the mails between New-York and Washington, the importance of the service would be taken into consideration.

To Senator Casserly—The value of the postal-car was the distribution of the mails by postal clerks on the car, instead of carrying them to local offices for distribution. This caused a great saving of time, and was beneficial to all classes of offices; but formed a special relief to the larger offices, such as New-York, Philadelphia, Washington, Boston, and Chicago. To withdraw the postal-cars would be to throw a mass of matter into offices that had not the accommodation, as for instance, New-York and Chicago. There they could not get a sufficient force to work, so as to distribute the mails rapidly, and a great delay would be created.

In reply to the Chairman, Mr. Davis said he had been in the Post-office since 1853—twenty years—and had adjusted the pay for railroads since 1867. Col. Bangs could show the workings of the postal-car system with greater accuracy.

To Senator Conkling—The postal-car is really a Post-office on wheels. The mail is distributed while in motion, thereby utilizing the time in transit. It also relieves the local office of much of its labor, besides saving time. A letter picked up along the road would go direct to its destination instead of, as formerly, to a local distributing office.

In answer to Mr. Chapin, of the Boston and Albany Railroad, Mr. Davis said he thought the law of 1845 contemplated more than merely a daily service. He was aware that more was performed. In this connection Mr. Hinckley showed that the law limited the maximum rate of compensation to $375 per mile.

Mr. Worcester, of the New-York Central Railroad, asked if the schedules of time being fixed by the railroads instead of the Post-office did not arise from the fact that the roads now rendered ten services daily where they formerly rendered but one. Such was the case with his road.

Mr. Davis replied that it might be so with his road; but there were many roads with which it had been impossible to regulate proper connections, and all efforts of the Post-office Department to compel such connections to be made had proved inoperative.

Mr. Hinckley then endeavored to show the committee the hardships which the railroad companies had to sustain in carrying out the postal contracts; repeating most of his former statements; and asserted that if the companies were compelled to carry merchandise as was contemplated, still greater hardships would have to be sustained.

To the Chairman—The rate of $25 per extra 2,000 pounds was a fair rate of compensation, and he would be glad to fill the postal-car at that rate, providing he could stow it away as he might desire.

To Mr. Casserly—The system of Great Britain is not so hard and oppressive on the railroad companies as in the United States, as he learned recently from a director of the London and North-western Railway, the Earl of Caithness, that if his road did not get a proper compensation for the amount of mail matter carried, the company would soon take off the mail-cars. He, the Earl of Caithness, was greatly surprised to think the Post-office Department in the United States did not pay a sufficient compensation for carrying the mail matter.

The committee then adjourned until 11 o'clock this morning.

GOOD FRIDAY.

"Thou, Love, who didst such anguish bear
Upon the mount of agony,
And yet, with ceaseless, watchful care,
Dost yearn o'er us as tenderly;
Thou camest not Thy will to seek,
But all Thy Father's will obey,
Bearing the cross in patience meek,
That thou mightst take our curse away."
—*From the Lyra Germanica.*

The penitential season of Lent, now rapidly drawing to a close, culminates to-day in the commemoration of the direst tragedy which the world has ever known or ever will know—the passion and crucifixion of Jesus Christ. To the great bulk of the Christian world, Good Friday is the most solemn day in the year. In the Catholic and Episcopal Churches it is a day of rigid fasting and devotion. No more swing a scene can be witnessed than a crowded church during the service of the Tenebræ, or Three Hours' Agony—the hours during which Christ is recorded as having hung upon the cross and darkness covered the land of Israel. To those who have witnessed the decennial performance of the celebrated Passion Play at Oberammergau, something terribly realistic must come home to them when bowed in solemn devotion in their place of worship on such a day. The stripping of the altar, the putting out of the lights, the sombre vestments of the priests, and minor accessories of the service must intensify this impression, and over many it has a lasting and powerful influence. To the non-Catholic it is singularly impressive, even though he disapprove of the service. Good Friday is the only day in the year on which mass is not celebrated in Catholic churches.

For the first two or three centuries the Christians used to call Good Friday *pasch*, from which comes the French *paque*, signifying that Christ was their paschal lamb, the crucifixion having taken place on the Jewish Passover. The Saxons originally called it Long Friday, in consequence of the extreme length of the fast and of the penitential services. In olden times there were many more ceremonies and services on Good Friday than at the present time, though many of those still in use can be traced back to the days of Constantine. It was the custom to construct a temporary sepulchre in the churches, before which devotees would kneel for hours together, in silence bewailing their sins, and expressing their penitence more in their faces than by words. In some countries an image, representing Judas Iscariot, was set up in the public place before the church, and as every person entered or passed out of the sacred edifice they offered every possible indignity to the figure, spitting upon it, smiting it on the face with the palms of their hands, striking it on the head and body with sticks, and throwing filth and garbage at it. The ceremony of kissing the cross is still retained, also of other relics, such as the crown of thorns, which is devoutly kissed by thousands of people every year. The practice formerly in vogue, of creeping in a kneeling position up to the cross, is abandoned. An old proclamation of Henry VIII. is on record, in which, after commanding all his loving subjects to observe this penitential custom, he says: "On Good Friday it shall be declared howe creepyng of the crosse signifyeth an humblynge of ourselfe to Christe before the crosse, and the kyssinge of it a memorie of our redemption made upon the crosse."

Most of the relics connected with the crucifixion are preserved in some of the principal cathedrals of Europe, and are veritably believed to be genuine by the Catholic population. The crown of thorns is preserved at Notre Dame, in Paris, and is exhibited only once a year to the faithful. Some of our Savior's blood is the most highly-prized relic of Mantua. The true cross, or rather a part of it, and the lance with which St. Longinus, the Roman soldier, pierced the side of Christ, are at St. Peter's, in Rome. The vestment without seam, of which the present chasuble is significant, is at Treves, on the Moselle; and the table on which the Last Supper was laid is preserved at the Church of St. John Lateran, in Rome. The table is made of the plainest wood, and is very much discolored and worm-eaten. There is a curious legend with regard to the body of Pontius Pilate. It appears to have been thrown into the River Rhone at Vienne. Five hundred years after, when the plague was raging in the place, the pestilence was attributed to the fact of Pilate's bones lying at the bottom of the river. It was determined to search for them. This was done, and tradition tells us that the body of Pilate was found to be in no way decomposed, after the lapse of so many centuries. The body was removed, and was buried in the middle of the marshes, some leagues from the city, and for centuries after groans were heard issuing from the ground at night. Of course, the plague was immediately stayed. It is even claimed that the fact of Pilate's body causing the plague, and its presence in the river, was made known to the Archbishop by a direct revelation from heaven.

The eating of hot cross-buns on Good Friday is one of the many adaptations of pagan rites and customs to the Christian religion. The pagans used once a year to make sacred loaves, which they called boun, (from bous,) on the top of which was stamped a representation of two horns. They were made of fine flour and honey, and were carefully guarded as a means of preservation against fire. Two of these loaves were discovered some years ago in making excavations among the ruins of Herculaneum. They were both marked with a cross, however. The Christian religion kept up the pagan custom, though marking their bouns with a cross. They eat some with every outward sign of devotion, and always preserved some till the next Good Friday as a panacea for many ills and troubles. The eating of hot cross-buns on Good Friday was at one time carried to an extent in England which is astonishing, considering that the buns are neither very inviting or digestible. Howe tells us that it was from the excellence of its hot crossb-uns that the celebrated Chelsea Bun-house made its great reputation, and that on Good Friday the proprietor of the shop never could supply the demand. These buns are still a great fact on Good Friday in England; and almost as soon as a child begins to prattle, he can repeat:

One a penny, buns!
Two a penny, buns!
One a penny, two a penny,
Hot cross buns!

The Day in the Roman Catholic Churches.

In all the Catholic churches of the City Holy Thursday was observed, yesterday, with the usual religious services. At the Cathedral solemn high mass was celebrated, and during the service the holy oils were blessed and the Blessed Sacrament was carried in procession from the main altar to the repository on the left aisle. The repository was beautifully illuminated and decorated with flowers, presenting a strongly-marked contrast to the general appearance of mourning which pervaded the entire church. This morning the Cathedral services will commence with the singing of the Passion and the mass of the Presanctified, after which Archbishop McCloskey will preach the Passion sermon. At 4 o'clock the office of the tenebræ will be chanted, and the church will be open during the day for the devotions of the faithful. To-morrow the services will include mass and the singing of the Prophecies, and on Easter Sunday, in sympathy with the spirit of the Catholic community, the Church will throw off all evidences of mourning, and rejoice in Christ resurrected. To-day the services will be of a very imposing character in all the Roman Catholic churches, particularly St. Stephen's, St. Xavier's, and Barclay-street, where the preparations have been carried out on an elaborate scale.

How the Day Will be Observed in Business Circles.

The business down-town to-day, in consequence of the observance of Good Friday by a large class of the people, will be extremely limited. The business houses and the banks will, of course, be kept open, as Good Friday is not a legal holiday. The Exchanges will, in every instance, be closed. The following is a list of the boards which have voted to observe the day by closing their rooms: The New-York Stock Exchange, the New-York Gold Exchange, the Produce Exchange, the Cotton Exchange, and the Maritime Association. It is probable that even on the Street business will be closed at about 1 o'clock in the afternoon. All the State Courts will be closed for the day. The Cotton Exchange will also be closed on Saturday.

THE STATE LEGISLATURE.

SENATE....ALBANY, Thursday, April 10.

The bill incorporating the village of Addison, Steuben County, was passed.

BILLS INTRODUCED.

By Mr. Perry—To authorize the construction of sewers in the Seventeenth Ward, Brooklyn.

By Mr. D. P. Wood—Prohibiting railroad companies in the City of New-York from depositing snow and ice taken from their tracks in the public street. Also relative to railroad companies.

The bill to abolish the Board of Quarantine was reported adversely, but, on motion of Mr. Murphy, it was referred back.

The special order, the New-York Charter, was taken up, the question being on the motion of Mr. Perry to strike out that portion of the twenty-fifth section retaining the Commissioner of Public Works. It was lost—yeas 9, nays 18.

The vote to strike out the proposition that the Corporation Counsel be retained, was then called.

Mr. Murphy asked to be excused from voting. He supposed this had now narrowed down to a political question. There were four Republicans now in the offices sought to be declared vacant. The Mayor and Common Council had the power to fill their places, and as there was no chance of their appointing any Democrats to any of these offices, it was a matter of indifference to him and he would, therefore, vote to allow the men in office to serve out the time for which they were elected.

Senator Lord said he was paired with Mr. Winslow on all political questions, and he would refrain from voting.

An extended debate followed between Senators on both sides.

Mr. Lord again arose and remarked that the great Republican Party is split in two, and Senators are divided as to whether this is a political question or not; fearing, however, that it is a party question, he would refrain from voting.

Mr. D. P. Wood said it was a matter of conscience with Mr. Lord and himself, and he should not allow any of the statements made here, as to its being a political question, to affect his voting.

Mr. Woodin said this was the first time he ever heard of the Senate determining for a Senator who was paired whether he should vote or not.

A vote was taken, and Mr. Lord was excused from voting.

The motion to strike out was then lost—yeas 10, nays 17.

The motion to strike out Commissioner of Public Parks was then taken, and lost by a vote of 9 to 18.

The vote to remove the President of the Police Board, Henry Smith, was then taken, and resulted as follows:

YEAS—Messrs. Allen, Cock, Foster, Harrower, Johnson, Lowery, McGowan, O'Brien, Perry, Tiemann, and D. P. Wood—11.

NAYS—Messrs. Adams, Baker, Benedict, Bowen, Chatfield, Dickinson, Graham, Lewis, Madden, Murphy, Palmer, Robertson, Wagner, Weismann, J. Wood, and Woodin—16.

Mr. D. P. Wood moved to substitute Controller for Corporation Counsel, who was retained in the charter. Lost—Yeas 10, nays 17.

Mr. Chatfield moved to retain the Controller in office the same as the other heads of departments.

Mr. Madden asked to be excused from voting on the question of retaining the Controller, and proceeded to make serious charges against the honesty of Mr. Green, claiming that he was arbitrary and unfitted to the position. He presented to the Senate affidavits of the charges he made against Mr. Green.

Mr. Lowery protested against the action of Mr. Madden in bringing in charges in this manner when they were uncalled for.

Mr. Lord asked to be excused. In 1870 and 1871 he was on committees, and found that Mr. Tweed was anxious to get rid of Mr. Green. He believed Mr. Green was an honest man, and would vote for him if he (Lord) was not paired.

Mr. D. P. Wood, on asking to be excused, said he was shocked to hear the Senator from the Tenth District (Mr. Madden) make covert attacks on an official under a question of privilege. He did not believe he (Mr. Madden) would dare make such charges where they could be met. As a question of policy, he had labored for the retention of Mr. Green.

The motion to retain was carried, as follows:

YEAS—Messrs. Allen, Baker, Chatfield, Cock, Foster, Harrower, Johnson, Lowery, McGowan, Murphy, Palmer, Perry, Scoresby, Tiemann, and D. P. Wood—15.

NAYS—Messrs. Adams, Benedict, Bowen, Dickinson, Graham, Lewis, Madden, O'Brien, Robertson, Wagner, Weismann, J. Wood, and Woodin—13.

Mr. Woodin moved to reconsider the vote by which the office of Controller was made elective after November, 1874. Carried.

Mr. Tiemann moved to hold a charter election in the City of New-York every Spring. Lost.

Mr. Madden moved that the Civil Service Reform should be instituted in regard to offices in the City of New-York. Lost—yeas, 8; nays, 16.

Mr. D. P. Wood moved to amend section 35, providing for the establishment of a bureau of water rents. Lost—yeas, 8; nays, 17.

The question recurring on agreeing with the report of the Committee of the Whole, it was carried, and the bill ordered to a third reading.

Mr. Woodin moved that the bill be ordered to a third reading at once.

Mr. Murphy hoped the bill would not be ordered to a third reading to-day, as he desired to recommit it for an amendment providing that, after the expiration of Mr. Green's term of office, it shall be made an elective one.

Mr. Johnson rose to a point of order, that the charter could not be put upon its passage until engrossed with the amendments.

The Chair decided the point of order not well taken.

Mr. Woodin's motion was carried.

Mr. Tiemann moved to adjourn. Lost.

The Clerk then proceeded to read the charter entire, as amended.

The bill was then passed by the following vote:

YEAS—Messrs. Adams, Allen, Baker, Benedict, Bowen, Chatfield, Dickinson, Foster, Graham, Lewis, Lowery, McGowan, Madden, O'Brien, Perry, Robertson, Wagner, Weismann, D. P. Wood, J. Wood, Woodin—21.

NAYS—Messrs. Cock, Johnson, Tiemann—3.

Recess till 7½ P. M.

ASSEMBLY.

The House went into committee on the bill providing for the annexation of the towns of Morrisania, West Farms, and King's Bridge, Westchester County, to the City of New-York.

Mr. C. G. Cornell moved to strike out the sixteenth section, which provides that all liabilities for the construction of tunnels under and bridges over the Harlem River imposed on the County of Westchester shall be borne jointly by the Counties of Westchester and New-York. He sustained his motion, saying he had no objection to this annexation, but was opposed to saddling New-York with any of the expenses of Westchester County.

Mr. Herring opposed the amendment at much length, quoting a large number of statistics to show the benefits to be derived from the annexation.

Mr. Cornell modified his amendment, but retained the same principle.

The question was taken, and it was lost.

Mr. Campbell renewed the motion to strike out the sixteenth section, and spoke against putting these expenses on the City and County of New-York.

Mr. Deering moved to amend by providing that these expenses shall be assessed and paid for in the same manner as other local improvements in the City; that is, the City and Counties of New-York and Westchester shall pay one half, and the property-owners the other half. He thought this, as a compromise, ought to be accepted.

Mr. Herring said he was willing to accept that proposition.

Mr. C. G. Cornell said this was satisfactory to him.

The amendment was adopted.

The bill was then ordered to a third reading.

The same committee took up the bill to provide for opening and improving streets north of Fifty-ninth-street, in New-York City.

Mr. Blumenthal called attention to the number of commissioners, which was five, and thought there were too many.

Mr. Crary moved to reduce the number to three, saying that that was the usual number. Carried.

After considerable discussion, the bill was ordered to the House.

Mr. Blessing moved to recommit the bill to the Committee on Cities.

Mr. Deering opposed the motion.

Mr. Blessing said that if the salaries of the commissioners were reduced from $10,000 each to $5,000, he would not insist upon his motion. He considered the salaries as altogether too high. The motion was lost, and the bill ordered to a third reading.

Mr. Prince moved the printing of the proposed amendment to the Constitution, to provide for women's suffrage, in the form of a bill so as to be acted upon as such when it came up. Carried.

On motion of Mr. Weed, the bill to enlarge Champlain Canal, was made the special order for Tuesday evening next. Carried.

REPORTS.

By Mr. Prince—To regulate the terms of imprisonment of persons convicted of crimes; also, to incorporate the New-York Coal Exchange.

To incorporate the Equitable Gas Company of Buffalo.

Amending the charter of Schenectady.

To extend the Croton water pipes in New-York.

To amend the charter of Binghamton.

To incorporate the New-York Arched Railway Company.

To allow the use of palace-cars on horse railroads.

Mr. Husted presented the proceedings of the Chamber of Commerce of New-York, recommending the passage of the Canal Funding bill, and they were ordered to be printed.

Numerous petitions from New-York in favor of the same were presented; also, of 500 citizens of Rochester, and also from Buffalo.

Mr. Husted introduced a bill for the protection of personal property.

Recess was taken till 7½ P. M.

LAW REPORTS.

COURT CALENDARS—THIS DAY.

SUPREME COURT—CIRCUIT—Parts I. and II.—Adjourned until Monday.

SUPREME COURT—CHAMBERS.—Adjourned until Monday.

SUPERIOR COURT—TRIAL TERM—Parts I. and II.—Adjourned until Monday.

COMMON PLEAS—EQUITY TERM.—Adjourned until Tuesday.

COMMON PLEAS—TRIAL TERM—Parts I. and II.—Adjourned until Monday.

MARINE COURT—TRIAL TERM—Parts I., II., and III.—Adjourned until Monday.

DECISIONS.

SUPREME COURT—CHAMBERS—APRIL 10.

By Judge Barrett.

Brown vs. Wright; memoranda for counsel.

In the matter of the petition of J. W. Davis; motion denied without cost and without prejudice.

In the matter of the petition of Georgiana P. Curtis et al., infant, &c., to sell real estate; report confirmed and order granted.

In the matter of the application of A. F. Vail, an infant, to sell, &c.; order granted and bond approved.

Dumar vs. Dumar; referred back, &c.

Adams vs. McCabe; see memoranda with clerk.

The People ex rel. James Doyle vs. Andrew H. Green; as I stated upon the argument, Judge Davis' opinion covers the case. He holds the relator to be entitled to his pay. The return is bad in form and substance, and following Judge Davis' opinion, I feel bound to grant the mandamus.

The People ex. rel. Thomas Feely vs. The same; same decision.

Nolen et al. vs. Cotter et al.; writ of assistance granted.

Davis vs. Fishelben; upon the merits the motion for an injunction is denied, and the temporary injunction is dissolved, with $10 costs.

By Judge Fancher.

In the matter of the petition of Emily Colt et al. to vacate assessment; motion to vacate assessment denied.

In the matter of the petition of George A. Hearn to vacate assessment for sewers in Seventy-second-street, &c.; the assessment on the lots of the petitioner should be reduced to $[illegible] each, and an order to that effect may be granted.

SUPERIOR COURT—SPECIAL TERM—APRIL 10.

By Judge Sedgwick.

Schermerhorn vs. Wheeler; motion denied without costs.

Coddington vs. Dunham; motion denied without prejudice to another application upon notice.

Le Compte vs. Markert; order confirming report of referee and for judgment.

Batchelder vs. Daly; order for commission.

By Judge Van Vorst.

De La Vallette et al. vs. Shaw et al.; order for extra allowance of $[illegible] to defendant.

UNITED STATES SUPREME COURT.

No. 209.—*Humbird vs. Board of Supervisors of Jackson County.*—Error to the Circuit Court for Wisconsin.—This was a suit on bonds issued by the county in aid of the Tomah and Lake St. Croix Railroad, under a general law of the State of Wisconsin. The aid was in the form of a donation, and the Court charged that as the act under which they were issued did not provide for any consideration to the county in return for the bonds, it authorized their issue as a bonus. And as the Supreme Court of the State had decided that under the State Constitution the Legislature had no authority to confer such power, the Court ruled that the bonds were void—holding that the construction of the State Constitution by the Supreme Court of the State was binding upon the Federal Circuit Court, or should be followed. It is here contended that the decision of the State court should not be followed, because it did not declare any principle of local law, and was in conflict with the decisions of the same court made before the issue of the bonds in this case, under which the contracts contained in the bonds were valid. It is submitted that the case of Chestie vs. Supervisors of Fond du Lac County, recently decided in this court, as to what is a question of local interest, will dispose of this case.

Senator Carpenter for plaintiff in error; H. L. Palmer and T. W. Pitkin for county.

No. 210.—*Burroughs vs. Carrow.*—Appeal from the Circuit Court for North Carolina.—This was an application for a rule upon the appellee, as marshal, to show cause why he should not make a good and sufficient deed to appellant for a lot sold by him under process of the court as the highest bidder. The answer was that the proceedings were declared "no sale" by the Marshal, because he saw that there was a combination of parties to prevent competition in bidding, and to prevent a fair price being obtained for the property. The defense is sustained, and the case is brought here for review, where it is contended that the blow of the hammer, knocking down the property to Burroughs, or to Winston, his agent, consummated a sale and a contract which entitled him to a deed; and that the Marshal had no power thereafter to declare there was no sale and annul the proceeding. The appellee insists that writ of error, and not appeal, was the proper method of bringing the case here; and, on the merits, that Winston was the real purchaser, and the allegation of his agency for Burroughs was such a fraud on the Marshal as invalidates the sale.

W. A. Graham and H. W. Guion for appellant; S. L. Phillips for appellee.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT.

Before Judge Blatchford and a Jury.

ALLEGED FRAUDULENT TRANSFER OF PROPERTY.

This action is brought by the plaintiff, as assignee in bankruptcy of Nathan Bach, to recover $10,000 for goods alleged to have been transferred by the bankrupt to the defendant, Elias Bach, without valuable consideration, within four months prior to the adjudication in bankruptcy.

THE STATE OF TRADE.

CHICAGO, April 10.—Flour quiet and unchanged. Wheat quiet and weak; prices lower; sales of No. 1 Spring at $1 27; No. 2 do. $1 18½ for regular; $1 20 for fresh, cash; $1 20½, seller May; $1 22½, seller June; No. 3 do. $1 [illegible]; Rejected, 9[illegible]c. Corn quiet and weak; sales of No. 2 Mixed at 30¼c., cash; 34¼c., seller May; 35½c. bid, seller June; Rejected, 28c. Oats dull and declining; sales of No. 2 at 24¼c. for Regular; 27c. for Fresh, cash. Rejected, 22½c. Rye dull and declining; sales of No. 2 at 61c.@61½c. for Regular; [illegible] for Fresh. Barley dull and drooping; No. 2 Fall Regular offered at 74c.; Fresh sold at 77c.@79c.; No. 3 [illegible] for Regular. Provisions steady. Pork active at $16, seller June; seller May nominally $15 75. Lard quiet and a shade lower; sales at 8¼c., cash; 8¾c. seller May; [illegible] @8 70 seller June. Bulk Meats steady; sales of Clear Rib Sides, loose, at 8¼c., seller June; Short Clear Middles, 8¼c.; Shoulders at Milwaukee, boxed, 6¼@6½c. Bacon quiet and unchanged. Whisky steady at 86½c. Receipts—7,000 bbls. Flour, 15,000 bushels Wheat, 16,000 bushels Corn, 25,000 bushels Oats, 1,[illegible] bushels Rye, 10,000 bushels Barley. Shipments—[illegible] bbls. Flour, 23,000 bushels Wheat, 6,000 bushels Corn, 29,000 bushels Oats, 11,000 bushels Barley.

ST. LOUIS, April 10.—Flour dull and unchanged; business small. Wheat dull and unchanged; only sample lots sold. Corn quiet and unchanged at 33½c. for No. 2 Mixed at east side, on track; 41½c. for sacked. Oats easier at 27½c. for No. 2 at east side, on track; 32½c.@33c. for sacked. Barley firm for best grades; only sample lots sold. Rye firmer at 67c.@68c. for prime. Whisky dull; round lots not salable over 85c.@85½c. Pork quiet at $16 87½@$17, seller June. Dry-salted Meats quiet; sales of Shoulders, up-country, at 5¾c., seller June; do. here, 6c; Clear Sides, 8¼c., spot. Bacon easier at 7c.@7¼c. for Shoulders, 9¼c.@9½c. for Clear Rib Sides; 9¾c.@9½c. for Clear Sides; Clear Rib Sides 9c., seller last half of month. Lard firm at 8c. for Steam. Live Hogs steady at $4 75@$5 25. Cattle quiet at $2@$5 for Texans; $3 75@$4 for native Cows and Heifers; $3@$4 75 for stockers; $4 25@$5 87½ for fat Steers. Receipts—4,000 bbls. Flour, 3,070 bushels Wheat, 31,000 bushels Corn, 6,000 bushels Oats, 3,000 bushels Barley, 1,500 Hogs.

BALTIMORE, April 10.—Flour dull and weak; market favors buyers; Howard-street Superfine $4 75@$6; do. Extra, $6 50@$7 50; do. Family, $8@$10 75; City Mills Superfine, $5@$6; do. Extra, $7 25@$9 50; do. Family, $9 75@$11 50; Western Superfine, $4 75@$6; do. Extra, $6 50@$7 50; do. Family, $8@$9 50. Wheat firm and in good demand; choice White, $2 10@$2 15; fair to prime do., $1 85@$2 05; choice Amber, $2 10@$2 15; good to prime Red, $1 90@$2 05; common to fair do., $1 60@$1 85; Western Red, $1 90@$1 90; do. Amber, $1 90@$1 95. Corn in good demand, but lower; Southern White, 68c.; do. Yellow, 63c.; Mixed Western steady at 61c. Oats active and firm; Southern, 48c.@50c.; Western Mixed, 47c.; do. White, 49c. Rye steady and unchanged. Hay unchanged. Provisions dull with a downward tendency. Mess Pork, $17@$17 50. Bulk Meats unchanged. Bacon unchanged; sales Clear Rib Sides at 10c. for the last half of June. Sugar-cured Hams, 13½c.@15c. Lard, 9¼c.@9¾c. Western Butter active and firm; choice Tub, 38c.@42c. Whisky—Small sales at 88c.

BUFFALO, April 10.—Flour quiet; Western Spring, $7 50@$8; Amber, $8 50@$9 25; White, $9 50@$10. Wheat dull; no sales made public; No. 1 Milwaukee Spring quoted at $1 55; No. 2 Chicago Spring at $1 45@$1 46; No. 1 Duluth Spring at $1 60; White Canada, $1 75@$1 90; White Michigan, $1 80@$1 85. Corn firm; sales, 2,000 bushels No. 2, in store, at 50c.; 750 bushels, on track, at 52c. Oats dull; sales, 2,100 bushels choice Western, on track, at 40c.; [illegible] bushels Mixed Western, on track, at 38c.; Western Mixed held at 38c.@40c. Barley scarce; Canada, [illegible]; No. 2 Western, 90c.@95c.; two-rowed State, [illegible]; four-rowed State, 95c. Rye nominal at 95c. Barley-malt quiet; Western, $1 05@$1 10; prime Western, $1 10@$1 15; prime Canada, $1 20@$1 25. Barley-malt held at 95c. Other articles unchanged.

TOLEDO, April 10.—Flour quiet and unchanged. Wheat quiet; sales of No. 1 White Wabash at $1 91; No. 2 do., $1 80; Extra White Michigan, $1 91@$1 92; Amber Michigan, spot, $1 63¾; seller April, $1 63¾; seller May, $1 69½; seller June, $1 69¾; No. 1 Red, $1 70; No. 2 do., $1 64½. Corn steady; sales of High Mixed, spot, at 43½c.; seller May, 42c.; seller June, 43¼c.; Low Mixed, 40¼c.; no grade, 38c. Oats steady; sales of No. 1 at 33½c.; No. 2, 34½c.; Michigan, 34¾c. Clover-seed sold at $4 60; Mammoth, $5 60. Receipts—4,000 bushels Wheat, 3,000 bushels Corn, and 2,000 bushels Oats. Shipments—5,000 bushels Wheat, 34,000 bushels Corn, and 6,000 bushels Oats.

LOUISVILLE, April 10.—Flour quiet and unchanged. Wheat steady at $1 65@$1 70. Corn in fair demand at 52c.@54c. for sacked. Oats steady at 40c.@42c. for sacked. Rye quiet at 73c.@74c., on arrival. Pork sold at $17. Bacon steady and unchanged; 7c. for Shoulders, 9c. for Clear Rib sides, 9¼c. for Clear Sides, packed. Bulk-meats held at 6¼c. for Shoulders, 8¼c. for Clear Rib sides, 8½c. for Clear Sides, loose, ¼c. higher for packed. Hams firm at 12¼c.@13c. for plain, 13½c. for Sugar-cured, 14c. for Fancy. Lard—Sales of tierce at 8¼c.@9c.; keg, 9½c.@10c.; Steam, 8¼c.@8½c.; small order lots, ¼c.@½c. higher. Whisky steady at 86c.

OSWEGO, April 10.—Flour steady and unchanged; sales, 1,400 bbls. at $8 75 for No. 1 Spring; $9 75 for Amber Winter; $10 50 for White Winter; $11 for Double Extra. Wheat dull; sales, 2,000 bushels mixed Milwaukee Club at $1 70; held $1 68. Corn quiet at 58c. for Western. Barley quiet; Canada held $1 12. Corn-meal, $1 30 for bolted; $1 25 for unbolted, ℘ cwt. Mill Feed unchanged; Shorts, $21; Ship-stuffs, $22; Middling, $23, ℘ ton. Railroad Freights—Flour to Philadelphia, 60c.; to Boston, 73c.; to New-York, 62c.; to Albany, 54c. Receipts by lake—18,200 bushels Wheat.

CINCINNATI, April 10.—Flour dull at $7 25@$7 65. Wheat dull at $1 60@$1 62. Corn steady at 40c. Rye quiet at 79c.@80c. Oats quiet at 31c.@38c. Barley unchanged. Butter in fair demand, but at lower rates. Provisions firm. Pork nominally unchanged. Lard firm at 8¼c. for Steam; 8¾c. for Kettle; both held ¼c.@½c. higher. Bulk Meats firm at 6¼c. for Shoulders; $8 15 for Clear Rib Sides; 8½c.@8¾c. for Clear Sides. Bacon quiet, but firm at 7c. for Shoulders; 8¾c. for Clear Rib Sides; 9¼c.@9½c. for Clear Sides. Whisky steady at 85c.

PHILADELPHIA, April 10.—Groceries unchanged. Petroleum firmer; Crude, 13¾c.; Refined, 19¾c. for April, 19¾c.@20c. for May. Seeds unchanged. Flour very dull; Superfine, $4 75@$5 25; Extras, $5 75@$6 50; State, Ohio, and Indiana Extra Family, $8 25@$9 25. Wheat firm for choice; other grades dull; Red, $1 80@$1 85; White, $2@$2 05. Rye—State, sells at 87c. Corn firmer; Yellow, 61c.@62c.; High Mixed Western, 62c.; sales, 100,000 bushels, on private terms. Oats active; White, 49c.@50c.; Mixed, 47c.@48c. Whisky steady at 91c.

MILWAUKEE, April 10.—Flour quiet and unchanged. Wheat steady; sales of No. 1 at $1 28; No. 2, $1 18¼. Oats firm and scarce at 27c. for No. 2. Corn firm and in fair demand at 34c. for No. 2 Mixed. Rye steady at 65c. for No. 1. Barley steady at 80c. for No. 2 Spring. Receipts—3,000 bbls. Flour, 11,000 bushels Wheat. Shipments—5,000 bbls. Flour, 3,000 bushels Wheat.

ALBANY, N. Y., April 10.—Wheat—Local demand improving; sales, 2 cars No. 2 Amber State and 1 car No. 2 Canada at $1 90; 2 cars No. 1 White Canada, $2 12. Rye—Last sales were at 90c. from store. Corn quiet, and unchanged in price. Barley quiet but steady; sales, 1 car No. 2 Canada at $1 22. Oats quiet; sales, 1 car No. 1 Western at 52c.

CLEVELAND, April 10.—Flour steady. Wheat steady; No. 1 Red Winter held at $1 72; No. 2 Red, $1 63. Corn steady at 45c.@46c. for mixed. Oats quiet at 39c. for No. 1 State. Petroleum in good demand and firmer at 16c. for car lots; 19c.@20c. for small lots; 24½c.@25c. for Ohio State Legal-test Oil.

DETROIT, April 10.—Flour quiet and unchanged. Wheat steady at $1 90 for Extra; $1 84@$1 84½ for No. 1 White; $1 65 for Amber Michigan. Corn steady at 42½c. Oats quiet and unchanged. Clover-seeds nominal at $4 85@$5. Receipts—3,000 bushels Wheat, 3,000 bushels Oats.

WILMINGTON, N. C., April 10.—Spirits of Turpentine lower; sales at 47c. Rosin quiet; $2 50 for Strained; $2 75 for No. 1; $4 25 for Pale; $2 25 for Black. Crude Turpentine quiet; $2 25 for Hard; $3 50 for Yellow Dip and Virgin; $4 for new crop Virgin. Tar higher; sales at $2 65.

MEMPHIS, April 10.—Flour dull and unchanged at $5@$10. Corn dull and declining at 54c.@56c. Oats firm and scarce at 42c.@44c. Bacon dull and unchanged. Lard firm and in fair demand at 8¾c.@10c. Pork firm at $17 50.

PROVIDENCE, R. I., April 10.—Print Cloths, 6¾c.@6⅞c. for 64x64 standard and extra, with quiet business.

FINANCIAL AFFAIRS.

Sales at the Stock Exchange—April 10.

SALES BEFORE THE CALL—10 A. M.

1200 Western Union.. 86¾	500 Pacific Mail.....c. 56
100 do. ... 86⅜	200 do. ....c. 56¼
700 do. ....c. 86¾	200 do. ....c. 56⅛
200 do. ... 86¾	800 do. ... 56¾
500 do. ....c. 86¾	700 do. ... 56⅞
700 do. ... 86¾	400 do. ... 56⅞
900 do. ....c. 86¾	100 do. ... 56⅞
2100 do. ... 86¾	100 do. ... 56¾
1100 do. ... 86⅝	200 do. ....c. 56⅝
200 N. Y. C. & Hud...101¾	600 Erie Railroad...c. 65¾
200 do. ... 101¾	200 do. ... 65¾
200 do. ....c. 101¾	200 do. ... 65⅞
200 do. b4. 102⅛	200 do. ....c. 65¾
1800 do. ... 102	200 Harlem ... 125¾
300 do. ....c. 102	200 do. ... 125¾
300 do. ... 101⅞	100 do. ... 125¾
200 do. ... 102⅛	400 do. ... 125⅞
1100 do. ... 102	200 Union Pacific.....c. 34¼
200 do. ... 102⅛	100 do. ... 34¼
200 do. ... 102⅛	200 do. ... 34⅛
200 do. ....c. 102⅛	100 C., C. & I. C. ... 39¾
200 do. ... 102⅛	200 do. ....c. 39⅜
600 do. ....c. 102⅛	700 St. Paul. ... 59¾
100 do. ... 102⅛	200 do. ....c. 59¾
400 Lake Shore... 92½	300 Tol. & Wab. ... 70
100 do. s3. 92⅜	300 Bos., H. & Erie... 3⅜
100 do. ....c. 92¼	500 do. ... 3¼
100 do. ... 92¼	200 do. b30. 3⅜
600 do. ... 92⅜	300 do. ... 3¼
200 do. ... 92¼	100 Rock Island.....c.114
800 Ohio & Miss. ....c. 45⅜	100 do. ... 114⅛
1200 do. ....c. 45⅜	100 do. c.114⅛
100 do. b5. 45⅜	100 do. ... 114⅛

GOVERNMENT STOCKS—10½ A. M.

$20,000 U.S.6s.'81.C.s3.120¼	$1,000 U. S. 5-20 C., '65, n. ...c.117⅜
2,000 U. S. 5-20 R., '62 b. c. ...112¼	500 U. S. 5-20 C., '67.118⅜
6,000 U. S. 5-20 C., '62 ...117⅜	7,500 do. ... 118⅛
20,000 U. S. 5-20 C.'68..117⅞	5,000 U. S. 5-20 R. '67.116⅛
	1,000 U. S. 5s, 10-40 R.111

FIRST BOARD—10¾ A. M.

$5,000 Tenn. 6s, new.. 79½	100 Erie R. ....b.c.c. 65¾
3,000 Georgia 7s ....c. 90	200 do. ... 65⅞
2,000 Mo. 6s, H. & St. Jo. Issue.....c. 90½	200 do. b3. 65¾
27,000 Missouri 6s..... 94	200 do. ... 65⅝
3,000 N.Y. St. 7s. B'y, reg. ... 106¼	200 do. ....c. 65¾
1,000 Erie 2d. ... 98¾	200 do. ... 65⅝
1,000 Un. Pac. 1st.... 86⅞	14 C., C., C. & Ind.... 85
11,000 do. ... 86¾	100 Panama..... b.c.108
1,000 Un. P. 7s.Ld.Gt. 73¾	100 do. c.107¾
2,000 do. ... 73¾	200 do. ... 107⅛
2,000 U. P. 10s, Inc.... 73¾	100 do. ... 107⅛
5,000 do. ... 73¾	1200 N.Y.C.& H.b.c.c.102⅛
3,000 do. ....c. 73¾	100 do. b3.102⅛
10,000 do. ....c. 73¾	500 do. ... 102⅛
3,000 do. ....c. 73¾	100 do. ... 102⅛
1,000 Mich. So. S. F...105	100 do. c.102⅛
1,000 Gt. Western 2d. 89¼	300 do. ... 102⅛
14,000 Chi., R.I.&P.7s.103⅛	100 do. c.102⅛
1,000 A. & T. H. Inc. 81	500 do. b4.102⅛
2,000 St.L. & I.M.1st. 95¼	100 do. ... 102⅛
1,000 do. ... 95¾	1700 do. ... 102⅛
2,000 Mil. & St. P., Iowa Div. ... 85	1000 do. ... 102⅛
10,000 Tol., Peo. & W., 1st. E. Div. ... 89⅝	700 do. ... 102⅛
2,000 B., H. & E. 1st. 41	1825 do. ... 102⅛
2,000 P., F. W. & C. 2d. 99	900 do. ... 102⅛
6 Cent. Bank. ... 110	1800 do. ... 102⅛
17 Fourth Nat. Bk... 110	100 do. ... 102⅛
25 D. & H. Can., cpn. 118⅝	100 do. ... c.102⅛
25 N. J. C., L. & Imp. 58	100 do. ... 102⅛
800 Mariposa Pf. ... 1	100 do. ... 102⅛
100 U. S. Express... c. 75	300 C. & P. guar...b.c. 89
100 Amer. Ex. ... b.c. 66¾	100 Ch. & R. I...b.c.c.114⅛
100 do. ....c. 66⅝	100 do. c.114⅛
300 Harlem ... b.c.c.127	100 do. ... 114⅛
500 do. ... 127	100 do. c.114⅛
100 do. ... 126⅞	200 do. ... 114⅛
300 do. ... 127	400 do. ... 114⅛
300 W. U. Tel. ....b.c. 86¾	60 L.S. & M. So. ... 92¼
100 do. ... 86⅝	800 do. ....b.c.c. 92¼
100 do. ... 86⅝	100 do. ... 92¼
300 do. ....c. 86¾	300 do. ... 92¼
300 do. ....c. 86⅝	200 do. ... 92¼
1300 do. ... 86⅝	100 do. ... 92¼
200 do. s3. 86¾	100 do. ....c. 92¼
200 do. ... 86¾	200 do. ... 92¼
300 do. ... 86¾	100 do. ... 92¼
2000 do. ... 86¾	100 do. ... 92¼
100 do. ... 86¾	100 do. ... 92¼
1500 do. ... 86¾	200 do. ... 92¼
1000 do. ... 86¾	700 do. ... 92¼
700 do. ... 86⅞	800 do. ... 92¼
200 do. ... 86⅞	300 do. ... 92¼
200 do. ... 86⅞	300 do. ... 92⅜
100 do. ... 86⅞	100 N. J. Central... 98⅝
200 do. ....c. 86¾	100 do. bet. call. 98¾
200 do. b3. 87	100 Tol., Wab. & W... 70
100 do. b4. 87	100 do. bet. call. 70⅛
100 do. ....c. 86⅞	500 Mil. & St. P...b.c. 59⅛
200 do. ... 86⅞	300 do. ... 59⅛
100 do. ... 87	300 do. ....c. 59⅛
2400 do. ... 86⅞	100 do. ... 59⅛
300 do. ... 87	300 do. ....c. 59⅛
100 do. ... 87½	100 do. ... 59⅛
100 do. ... 87	800 do. ... 59⅛
200 do. ... 86⅞	100 do. b3. 59⅛
300 do. ... 86⅞	300 do. ....c. 59⅛
100 do. ... 86⅞	100 do. ... 59⅛
100 do. ... 86⅞	100 do. s3. 59⅛
200 do. ... 86⅞	300 do. ... 59⅛
300 do. ....c. 86⅞	200 C. & N. W. Pf.b.c. 87⅛
1600 do. ... 86⅞	100 Mil. & St. P. Pf... 76
300 Un. Pac. ....b.c.c. 34⅛	500 Bost., H. & E.b.c. 3¾
100 do. ... 34⅛	200 do. ... 3¾
100 Pac. Mail...b.c.s3. 56⅜	100 Pac. R. of Mo. ... 50
100 do. ... 56¾	100 N. J. So. ... b.c. 33¾
100 do. ....c. 56¾	100 do. ... 33¾
100 do. ... 56⅛	200 Del., L. & W. ... 99⅝
300 do. ... 56⅛	200 St. L. & I. M. ... c. 37¾
100 do. ... 56⅛	150 Morris & Essex... 90¼
100 do. ... 56⅛	100 Ohio & Miss.....c. 45¼
100 do. ....c. 56⅛	1200 do. bet. call. 45⅛
100 do. ... 56⅜	100 do. ... 45⅜
100 do. ... 56⅜	100 do. ... 45⅛
100 do. ... 56⅜	400 do. ... 45⅛
200 do. ... 56⅜	100 do. ... 45⅛
200 do. ....c. 56⅛	22 C., C. & I. C. ...b.c. 39
100 do. ... 56⅛	100 do. ... 39⅞
400 Erie Pref. ... 73	

GOVERNMENT STOCKS—12½ AND 2¼ P. M.

$1,800 U.S.5-20 C.'65....119¼	$2,000 U. S. 5-20 C. '67.119⅛
5,000 do. ... 119⅝	1,500 do. c.119⅛
1,000 U. S.5-20 C.'65....117¼	5,800 U. S. 5-20 C. '68..117⅝
12,500 U. S. 5-20 R. '67, bet. call. ...116⅛	1,000 U. S. 10-40 R. ...111
	10,000 U. S. 10-40 C. ...112¼
40,000 U.S.5-20 C. '67.s3.119⅛	5,000 do. ... 113
10,000 U.S. 5-20 C. '67.119⅛	100 do. Sn8.111

SALES BEFORE THE CALL—12½ P. M.

1100 Western Union.. 86⅞	200 Panama ... 106¾
100 U. S. Express.....c. 75	800 do. ... 106
100 Pacific Mail. ... 56⅛	100 do. ... 106¼
300 do. ... 56⅜	100 do. ... 106¾
100 do. ... 56⅜	200 North-western Pf. 87¾
100 N. Y. C. & Hud...102⅛	200 Rock Island... 114¾
200 do. ... 102⅛	100 St. Paul ... 59
200 do. ... 102⅛	200 Ohio & Miss.....c. 45⅜
100 Union Pacific ... 34⅛	700 C., C. & I. C. ... 39⅞
400 Lake Shore... 92¼	100 do. b3. 40

SECOND BOARD—1 P. M.

$1,000 S. Car. 6s, new, Jan. & July... 18⅝	5 N. Y. C. & H. ...103⅛
3,000 U. Pac. 7s, L. G. 73⅞	1500 do. bet. call.102⅛
1,000 U. Pac. Inc. 10s. 73¾	100 do. ... 102⅛
2,000 Tol., Peo. & W., Western Div. .. 87½	1000 do. ... 102⅛
14,000 Tol. & W. 1st. 97	300 Harlem.......b. c. 126⅛
20,000 C., C. & I. C. 2d. 73¾	5 Mich. Central.....107⅛
14,000 Lake Shore Con. 93	80 Clev. & Pitts. G'd. 89
1,000 Reg. Bds. ... 90	27 L. S. & M. So. ... 92½
10,000 B., H. & E. 1st. 41	100 do. bet. call. 92¼
1,000 do. bet. call. 41	100 do. ... 92⅛
3,000 do. ... 41	100 Panama ... b.c.106⅛
2,000 B. C. R. & M. 1st. 90½	100 do. s3.106
2,000 D. & H. Reg. '91.103	100 do. ... 106
300 Am. Coal. ....b. c. 61	200 do. ... 106
4 West. Un. Tel. ... 86	100 do. ... 106⅛
2000 do. bet. call. 86⅞	100 Un. Pacific....b. c. 34⅛
700 do. ....c. 86⅞	200 do. ... 34⅛
100 do. ... 86⅞	100 Chi. & N. W. Pf... 87⅜
100 do. ... 86⅞	200 do. ....b. c. 87
400 do. ... 87⅛	40 C., C., C. & Ind.... 84¼
100 do. ....c. 87	100 N. J. Central... 99
100 do. ... 87⅛	100 do. ... 98⅞
2200 do. ... 87⅛	100 do. bet. call.100
2500 do. ... 87⅛	200 Chi. & R. I....b. c. 114⅛
4800 do. ... 87⅛	200 Mil. & St. Paul Pf. 74⅝
100 Mar. Land & Min. 14⅛	250 P., F. W. & C. G'd. 92¼
1 do. bet. call. 14⅛	2 do. bet. call. 92¼
150 Am. Express. ... 67	50 Chi. & Alton.....111
3 do. ... 67⅛	300 B., H. & Erie.b. c. 3⅛
100 U. S. Express... 75	100 do. ... 3⅛
100 P. M. B. S. Co.b.c. 56⅛	100 do. b30. 3⅛
200 do. ... 56⅛	700 Ohio & Miss...b. c. 45⅜
200 do. ... 56⅛	100 H. & St. Jo....b. c. 41
700 do. ... 56⅛	100 Morris & Essex. 91
100 do. ... 56⅛	400 do. ... 90⅞
500 do. ... 56⅛	50 do. ... 90⅞
1200 do. ... 56⅛	100 N. J. So. ... b. c. 33⅛
300 do. ... 56⅛	100 Chi., B. & Q...b. c.109⅛
300 do. ... 56⅛	200 C., C. & I. C.....b. c. 40
100 Quicksilver Min. ...	100 do. b30. 40⅛
200 Erie Railway...b.c. 65⅞	200 do. ... 40
100 do. ... 65⅞	400 do. ... 40
100 Erie Railway Pf. 73	400 do. ... 40⅛

SALES FROM 2½ TO 4 P. M.

300 Western Union... 87⅛	50 Adams Express... 93⅜
2000 do. ... 87⅛	200 Consol. Coal. ... 56⅛
500 do. ... 87⅛	100 do. ... 56⅛
1500 do. ... 87	100 Panama. ... 106⅛
800 do. ... 86⅞	100 Harlem. ... 125⅛
300 do. ... 86⅞	200 do. ... 125⅞
1200 do. ... 86⅞	100 Lake Shore.....s3. 92⅛
1400 do. ... 86⅞	200 do. ... 92⅛
200 do. s3. 86⅞	200 do. ... 92⅛
1200 do. ... 86⅞	300 do. ... 92⅛
1800 do. ... 86⅞	500 do. ... 92⅛
200 do. ... 86⅞	2100 do. ... 92⅛
1600 do. ... 86⅞	900 do. ... 92⅛
300 do. ... 86⅞	800 do. ... 92
800 Pacific Mail. ... 56⅞	1000 do. ... 92⅛
300 do. ... 56⅛	200 Union Pacific.... 34⅛
100 do. s3. 56⅛	200 do. ... 34⅛
300 do. ... 56⅛	200 Pittsburg.... 89
400 do. ... 56⅛	200 do. ... 89
100 do. ... 56⅛	200 Rock Island..... 114⅛
800 do. ... 56⅛	100 do. ... 114⅛
600 do. ... 56⅛	100 do. ... 114⅛
300 do. ... 56⅛	100 do. ... 114⅛
200 do. s3. 56⅛	100 do. ... 114⅛
100 do. ... 56⅛	100 do. ... 114⅛
1000 do. ... 56⅛	100 do. xd.b4.110⅛
800 do. b5. 57	100 do. ... 110
2100 do. ... 57	200 do. ... 110
100 do. ... 57⅛	100 do. ... 109⅞
300 do. ... 57⅛	100 do. ... 109⅞
400 do. ... 57⅛	200 do. ... 109⅞
200 do. ... 57⅛	100 do. ... 109⅞
600 do. ... 57⅛	100 do. s3.109⅞
1100 do. ... 57⅛	100 St. Paul. ... 59⅛
500 do. s60. 57	300 do. ... 59⅛
200 do. ... 57⅛	200 do. ... 58⅞
400 do. ... 57⅛	100 do. ... 59
100 Erie Railway.n. r. 65⅛	100 Tol. & Wabash.... 70⅛
200 do. ... 65⅛	100 do. ... 70
400 do. ... 65	200 Bos., H. & E. ... 3⅛
200 do. ... 65⅛	300 do. ... 3⅛
800 do. ....n. r. 65⅛	100 N. J. Southern. ... 34
1100 N. Y. C. & Hud...102⅛	700 Ohio & Miss. ... 45⅛
1000 do. ... 102⅛	100 do. ... 45⅛
1000 do. b3.102⅛	800 do. ... 45⅛
200 do. ... 102⅛	100 do. ... 45⅛
200 do. ... 102⅛	100 do. ... 45⅛
100 do. n.r.102⅛	800 C., C. & I. C. ... 40⅛
1000 do. ... 102	400 do. ... 40⅛
1100 do. ... 102	100 do. ... 40⅛
300 do. ... 102⅛	800 do. ... 40⅛
100 do. ....n. r.102⅛	100 do. ... 40
100 do. ... 102⅛	200 do. ... 39⅞
200 do. ... 102⅛	300 do. ... 40
1300 do. ... 102	100 do. ... 40
200 do. ... 102⅛	100 do. ... 40⅛

THURSDAY, April 10—P. M.

To-morrow, (Good Friday,) is made a close holiday down town by order of the Stock Exchange, the Gold Room, the Cotton Exchange, and the Corn Exchange. Although not a legal holiday, it will be made practically so by the action of the foregoing associations, and we shall have nothing to report from Wall-street in THE TIMES of Saturday morning.

To-day there is a brighter feeling on the Street, and at the Stock Exchange, and sufficient relief has come to the Money market to set the Foreign Exchanges free and to make the rates for carrying over Stocks at the Stock Exchange at least tolerable, if not very cheap, through the early part of the day. The "extras" were not over a sixteenth to one-eighth of one per cent. until about 3 o'clock, when some of the Money-lenders demanded ⅛@¼ ₱ cent., because threatened with prosecution for Usury by the Grand Jury. Exchange on London advanced to 107¾ ₱ cent., 60 days, and 108¾ ₱ cent. on demand. A pretty free business was done for Saturday's mail, including some settlements on account of borrowed Credits now falling due.

The sales of Gold were a fraction firmer than yesterday. The Treasury obtained 118¼@118.19 ₱ cent. for $1,500,000 awarded out of a gross bidding for $6,072,500. The subsequent sales in the open market were at 118¼@118⅜ ₱ cent.

On the Stock Exchange the Public Funds of the United States were again very firm. The Railway Mortgages felt the influence of the better time in the Money market, and the Share speculation was rather buoyant than otherwise on the New-York and Western Roads, and Western Telegraph and Pacific Mail. The business was especially marked in New-York Central, stimulated by the renewal, by London Cable, of a report that Mr. Banker has succeeded in placing the £2,000,000 sterling Loan of the Company. The transactions were also heavy in amount in Western Telegraph, at advancing figures, and much strength was also shown on Lake Shore, Rock Island, Ohios, &c. At the close of the Exchange, at 4 o'clock, the following quotations were made as compared with Wednesday night.

There was a recovery of 2 ₱ cent. on New-Jersey Central Stock, from the lowest sales a few days since, made on the omission of the Quarterly Dividend of 2½ ₱ cent. This action of the Managers, under the circumstances of the Money Market, and the fact that the Company are borrowers on their new Bonds, is deemed both proper and prudent. It is not pleasant, of course, to stockholders, to be deprived of their Quarterly Dividend, but the Stock as an investment, is none the worse for this temporary inconvenience.

The Philadelphia papers of yesterday are unable to throw any light upon the large sums of Greenbacks said to have been drawn from this City, through the agency of the Adams Express, last week and early in the present week. The Money it seems quite certain did not go into the Philadelphia Banks, as they are quite as poor in Greenbacks as the previous week, and Money is close on Third-street. It is fair, however, to intimate that all this does *not* prove a "lock up" in private coffers in Philadelphia for the whole amount of Greenbacks drawn from this market. It is possible that a very considerable temporary loan was made in New-York for one of the great railroad corporations, whose first of April disbursements in Pennsylvania extended from Philadelphia to Pittsburg, and were required to be made in Bank Notes or Greenbacks. The return of this Currency, if this theory be correct, will begin to be felt in the course of a few days.

There is something of a stir in Wall-street among the Money-lenders and the Stock Brokers on the reported pending proceedings of the Court of Sessions, Recorder Hackett, on the violation of the Usury laws. The number of names reported for indictment is said to be twelve or fifteen, and the number of witnesses summoned before the Grand Jury on Monday next is over fifty. There will be a goodly gathering of Wall-street people in the new Court-house on the occasion, and the coming event and its result are already the subject of lively conjecture on the Street this Afternoon. The Money-lenders who are threatened with rough usage before the Court, are either withdrawing their Money altogether, or demanding ¼ per cent. for its use until Saturday, and the look of the affair at the close of the day is anything but favorable for carrying over Stocks cheaper next week. At the same time, the prices for Stocks look firm, and as a rule at higher figures than yesterday.

An amusing piece of gossip is going the rounds of the Street in regard to a member of the Grand Jury, who will be called upon on Monday to indict his neighbors for Usury. He is said to be a Christian Banker who has himself lent Money of late to one of the witnesses summoned before the Jury, for a "consideration" over 7 ₱ cent., and the story goes that the witness, as a point of delicacy, will refuse to tell what he knows and has experienced of the Usurers in general until this gentleman retires from the Jury Room!

Closing Quotations—APRIL 10.

	Wednesday.	Thursday.
United States New 5s	116	116
U. S. 5-20s, May and November	121	120
U. S. 5-20s, January and July	119¾	119¼
American Gold	118¾	118¼
Bills on London, 60 days	107½	107¾
N. Y. Central and Hudson	101⅞	102
Chicago and Rock Island	113⅞	*109¾
Pacific Mail	55⅞	57⅛
St. Paul Preferred	74⅛	74⅞
St. Paul Common	58⅞	59
Ohio and Mississippi	45	45⅛
Western Union Telegraph	85⅞	86⅞
Erie	65⅞	65⅛
Union Pacific	33⅞	34
Lake Shore	91⅞	92⅛
C., C. and Indiana Central	39⅞	39⅞
Toledo and Wabash	69⅞	70
Harlem	126	125

*Ex-dividend.

The Share speculation lost part of the improvement of the forenoon, near 4 o'clock, because of the flurry in Money.

UNITED STATES TREASURY, NEW-YORK, April 10, 1873.

Gold receipts	$665,858 02
Gold payments	119,669 14
Gold balance	41,626,473 42
Currency receipts	443,049 62
Currency payments	917,086 54
Currency balance	14,294,614 30
Customs	571,000 00

The last prices for the various Public Funds of the United States are as follows:

6 ₱ cent. reg., '81.....118	5-20 coup., n. 1., '65....117⅜
6 ₱ cent., coup., '81....121	5-20 reg., '67......117
5-20 reg., '62......114	5-20 coup., '67......119⅛
5-20 coup., '62......118¼	5-20 reg., '68......117
5-20 reg., '64......114	5-20 coup., '68......118
5-20 coup., '64......118¼	10-40 reg......111¼
5-20 reg., '65......114	10-40 coup......113¼
5-20 coup., '65......120	5s, coup., '81......116
5-20 reg., n. 1., '65....117	6s, currency......113⅞

The following bids were made at the Exchange Board, to-day, for the Railway Mortgages:

N. Y. Cent. 6s, '83.... 94	Chi. & N. W. Ext'n.... 90
N. Y. Cent. 6s, R. E.... 90	Chi. & N. W. 1st..... 99
N. Y. Cent. 6s, Sub'n. 90	H. & St. Jo. Conv..... 87
N. Y. Cent. 7s, '76......101	Del., L. & West. 1st.. 98
Erie 1st. Extended....102¼	Del., L. & West. 2d.... 97
Erie 1st. Indorsed.... 99	Del., L. & W. 7s, conv. 96
Erie 2d, 7s, '79......... 99¾	Tol. & Wab. 1st Ext'd 95¼
Erie 3d, 7s, '83......... 98	Tol. & W. 1st St. L.D. 89
Erie 4th, 7s, '80....... 97¼	Tol. & Wab. 2d......... 93¼
Erie 5th, 7s, '88....... 99¾	Tol. & Wab. Equip.... 84
Erie 7s, Cons. G. B.... 96	Gt. West. 1st, '88...... 94¾
Long Dock Bonds...... 97	Gt. West. 2d, '93...... 89¼
B., N. Y. & E. 1st, '77. 95	Chi., R. I. & Pac.......103⅛
Hud.R. 7s, 2d S.F. '85.104¾	Morris & Essex 1st....105
Hud. R. 7s, 3d, '75......101	N. J. Cent. 1st., new..103
Harlem 1st, 7s.........102	N. J. Southern 1st 7s.. 75¼
Albany & Susq. 2d.... 96¼	P., Ft. W. & Chi. 3d... 92
Albany & Susq. 3d.... 94¼	Cle. & Pitts. 3d......... 99¼
Chi., B. & Q. 8s, 1st....111	Clev. & Pitts. 4th...... 84¼
Mich. So. 7s, 2d....... 99¾	Chi. & Alton 1st........103
M. S. & N. I. S. F. 7s.104¼	Chi. & Alton Income. 93
Cle. & Tol. Sink'g F..102	Ohio & Miss. C. S. F.. 93¼
Cle. & Tol. new bds... 93	Ohio & Miss. Cons..... 92
Cle., P. & Ash., old.... 98	Ohio & Miss. 2d Con... 85¼
Detroit, M. & Tol...... 96¼	St. L. & I. Mtn. 1st..... 95¼
Buff. & Erie, new...... 92	M. & St.P. 1st 8s P.D.107¼
Lake Shore Div. Bds. 93	M.&St.P.1st.I.&M.D. 84¼
Lake Shore Con. R.B. 96	M. & St.P.1st. O & M. 80¼
Pac. 7s, guar. by Mo. 97	M. & St. P.2d, G. & M. 79
Cen. Pac. Gold Bds...103	Col., Chi., & I. C. 1st.. 86
West. Pac. Bonds...... 94¼	Col., Chi., & I. C. 2d... 73
Union Pac. 1st......... 86¾	Tol., P. & W., E. D.... 89¼
Union Pac. L. G. 7s... 73⅛	Tol., P. & W., W. D... 87⅛
Union Pac. Inc. 10s... 73	T., P. & W., Bur. D... 85
Ill. Cen., 7s, '75.........101	N. Y. & N. H. 6s....... 97
Alt. & T. H. 2d Inc... 80¼	Bos., H. & Erie 1st 7s 41
Chi. & N. W. S. F..... 99	Cedar Falls & M. 1st. 80¼
Chi. & N.W. Int. Bds. 96	B., C. R. & M. 1st 7s g. 89

PHILADELPHIA STOCKS—APRIL 10.

Telegraphed to Messrs. E. D. Randolph & Co.

	Bid.	Asked.
City 6s, old	97½	97⅝
City 6s, new	101⅜	101¾
Camden and Amboy	119	119¾
Pennsylvania Central	56⅛	56⅜
Reading	115⅞	116
Lehigh Valley	59⅜	59⅝
Catawissa Preferred	44½	44¾
Philadelphia and Erie	25¾	26
Northern Central	38	38½
Lehigh Navigation	38⅝	38⅞
Lehigh Gold Loan	91	91¼

Congress having recently fixed the Mint value of the £ Sterling of Great Britain at 4 dollars 86 cents 6½ mills in American Gold Coin, its real weight at our Mint, it is satisfactory to know that the same act forbids all recognition of the present and long accepted practice of calculating and selling Exchange on London on the conventional basis of 4 dollars 44 cents 4 mills to the £ Sterling *after the 1st of January next.* All contracts thereafter made on this basis are declared null and void. The £ Sterling or Sovereign of Great Britain being now worth 4 dollars 86 cents 6½ mills, the actual par of Exchange is 100 ₱ cent., whereas the conventional value under the old practice is made 109½ ₱ cent. After next New-Year, Exchange will be quoted at a discount or at a premium on the real par, according to the ruling of the market. Thus, what we now call 107½ ₱ cent. would be about 98 ₱ cent., and what we call 110 ₱ cent. would be about 100½ ₱ cent.

RAILROAD EARNINGS IN MARCH.

	1873.	1872.	Inc.
Atlantic and Gt. Western..	$420,250	$372,397	$47,853
Atlantic and Pacific	122,349	98,881	23,468
Burlington, C. R., & Minn.	85,561	68,846	16,715
Central Pacific	974,460	875,763	98,697
Chicago and Alton	424,614	372,217	51,397
Chicago & North-western†	959,911	846,393	113,518
Erie	1,515,382	1,464,209	51,173
Illinois Central	651,952	575,393	76,559
Ind'polis, Bl'm'gt'n & W.†	114,000	109,830	4,170
Kansas Pacific*	206,708	197,779	8,929
L. S. & Mich. Southern*	1,180,795	973,956	206,839
Marietta & Cincinnati	180,467	150,784	29,683
Michigan Central*	416,515	347,759	68,756
Missouri, Kan., & Texas	252,400	95,853	156,547
Ohio & Mississippi	332,849	288,852	43,997
Pacific of Missouri	244,633	227,405	17,228
St. Louis, K. C., & North.	229,924	260,194	....
St. Louis, Alton & T. H.	177,515	166,078	11,437
St. Louis & South-eastern†	114,000	....	....
Tol., Wabash & Western	471,301	460,646	10,655

*Three weeks only in 1873 and 1872.
†Approximate for March, 1873.

EARNINGS FROM JAN. 1 TO APRIL 1.

	1873.	1872.	Inc.
Atlantic & Gt. Western	$1,155,722	$1,069,452	$86,270
Atlantic & Pacific	306,822	249,319	57,503
Burl., C. R. & Minn	225,270	199,141	26,129
Central Pacific	2,521,335	2,039,822	481,513
Chicago & Alton	1,179,659	1,074,095	105,564
Chicago & North-western	2,477,627	2,336,070	141,557
Erie	4,161,635	4,091,575	70,060
Illinois Central	1,795,400	1,744,449	50,951
L. S. & Mich. South*	4,142,448	3,544,816	597,632
Marietta & Cincinnati	513,075	445,769	67,306
Missouri, Kan. & Texas	671,039	268,290	402,749
Ohio & Mississippi	897,429	797,856	99,573
Pacific of Missouri	833,876	812,013	21,863
St. Louis, Alton & T. H.	491,178	472,022	19,156
St. Louis, K. C. & North	640,092	700,081	....
Toledo, Wab. & West	1,246,701	1,332,373	....

*Three weeks only in March, 1873 and 1872.
—*Commercial and Financial Chronicle.*

Mr. G. G. Haven has declined to accept the office of director in the Panama Railroad.

BANKING AND FINANCIAL.

OFFICE OF FISK & HATCH, No. 5 Nassau-st., NEW-YORK, April 7, 1873.

☞ The SIX PER CENT. GOLD BONDS of the CHESAPEAKE AND OHIO RAILROAD COMPANY, being secured by a First Mortgage on a COMPLETED road—which is one of the GREAT EAST AND WEST TRUNK LINES, commanding a large through business, and which, from the immense Mineral, Agricultural, and other valuable resources of the country it traverses, is assured of a very remunerative local traffic—are among the most substantial and satisfactory investment securities in the market; and, at the present price—87½ and accrued interest—yield a liberal rate of interest on their cost.

They are in denominations of $100, $500, and $1,000; coupon and registered; principal and interest payable in gold coin in New-York; interest May and November.

We buy and sell at current market rates, the WESTERN PACIFIC SIX PER CENT. GOLD BONDS originally negotiated by us, and now quoted at the Stock Exchange, and widely known as favorite securities in the principal money market. Coupon Bonds of $1,000; principal and interest payable in gold coin in New-York; interest January and July. Price to-day, 94¾ to 95.

We also buy and sell GOVERNMENT AND CENTRAL PACIFIC BONDS, receive deposits, on which we allow interest, make collections, and do a general banking business.

FISK & HATCH.

Investment Bonds.

The NORTHERN PACIFIC RAILROAD 7-30 FIRST MORTGAGE GOLD BONDS, which we recommend as a profitable and well-secured investment, bear 7 3-10 per cent. gold interest, and have the following elements of security, viz.:

1. They are the obligation of a strong corporation.

2. They are a first mortgage on the road, its equipments, rights and franchises.

3. They are a first lien on its net earnings.

4. There is pledged, in addition, for the payment of principal and interest, a land grant of 12,800 acres per mile through the States, and 25,600 acres per mile through the Territories traversed. The Company is already entitled to nearly 10,000,000 acres of its grant, and its land sales thus far have realized $5 66 per acre.

With nearly 500 miles of the road completed and in operation, the earnings for 1873 will be large.

All marketable stocks and bonds are received in exchange for Northern Pacifics on most favorable terms.

Jay Cooke & Co.

BANKING-HOUSE OF HENRY CLEWS & CO., NO. 32 WALL-ST., NEW-YORK.

Deposit accounts of mercantile firms and individuals received; all facilities and accommodations granted usual with City banks; in addition thereto four per cent. interest allowed on all daily balances.

Bills of exchange drawn on England, Ireland, Scotland, and the Continent. Travelers' and mercantile credits issued available throughout the world.

☞ THE COMPLETION OF THE HOUSTON AND TEXAS CENTRAL RAILROAD was accomplished on the 11th of March, thus forming a through route by rail from Galveston to New-York.

The negotiation of the $10,000,000 First Mortgage 7 per cent. GOLD BONDS is nearly closed, less than $500,000 remaining, which can be had at 90 and interest, in currency, of

JOHN J. CISCO & SON, No. 59 Wall-st.

☞ FOR SALE—MORRIS AND ESSEX RAILroad seven per cent. mortgage bonds, principal and interest guaranteed by the Delaware, Lackawanna, and Western Railroad Company.

WOOD & DAVIS, Bankers and Dealers in Railroad Bonds, No. 31 Pine-st.

CLEVELAND, COLUMBUS, CINCINNATI AND INDIANAPOLIS RAILROAD COMPANY.—Stockholders of the above company who are opposed to its lease to the Atlantic and Great Western Railroad, and to the issue of $5,000,000 additional stock, are desired to communicate with the subscribers.

The proxies signed by many of the stockholders at the transfer office of the Cleveland, Columbus, Cincinnati and Indianapolis Railroad grant the right to vote on the above matters at the meeting to be held in Cleveland on the 16th of April.

Stockholders desiring to revoke their proxies signed as above will please send their revocations to

LELAND BROTHERS & CO., No. 19 Nassau-st., New-York.

☞ CAIRO & FULTON RAILROAD COMPANY'S FIRST MORTGAGE SINKING FUND LAND GRANT BONDS for sale at 90 and accrued interest. Only a limited number unsold. The Road rapidly approaching completion. The Bonds are THE ONLY LIEN upon ROAD, EQUIPMENT, 1,926,400 ACRES LAND and all other property of the Company. The land sales average over $5 per acre.

H. G. MARQUAND, No. 120 Broadway.

☞ BURLINGTON, CEDAR RAPIDS AND MINNESOTA RAILWAY, MILWAUKEE EXTENSION FIRST MORTGAGE CONVERTIBLE SINKING FUND GOLD SEVEN PER CENT. BONDS, FOR SALE AT 90, AND RECOMMENDED AS AN UNDOUBTED SECURITY BY HENRY CLEWS & CO., NO. 32 WALL-ST.

COMMERCIAL AFFAIRS.

NEW-YORK, Thursday, April 10, 1873.

The receipts of the principal kinds of Produce since our last have been as follows:

Ashes, pkgs.	31	Spirits Turp., bbls.	30
Broom-corn, bales	79	Resin, bbls.	165
Bees-wax, pkgs.	2	Oil-cake, pkgs.	1,020
Cotton, bales	2,395	Pork, pkgs.	644
Cotton-seed Oil, bbls.	50	Beef, pkgs.	97
Dried Fruit, pkgs.	327	Cut-meats, pkgs.	3,233
Eggs, bbls.	3,122	Grease, pkgs.	89
Flour, bbls.	10,882	Lard, pkgs.	2,010
Flour, bags	204	Stearine, pkgs.	49
Wheat, bushels	17,860	Butter, pkgs.	1,899
Corn, bushels	13,600	Cheese, pkgs.	1,773
Oats, bushels	16,850	Tallow, pkgs.	138
Malt, bushels	650	Sugar, (N. O.) hhds.	55
Barley, bushels	8,500	Starch, boxes	3,050
Grass-seed, bags	79	Teas, half-chests	699
Beans, bbls.	45	Tobacco, hhds.	149
Hemp, bales	67	Tobacco, boxes & cs.	8
Hides, No.	374	Whisky, bbls.	597
Hides, bales	489	Wool, bales	59
Leather, sides	8,037	Oil, bbls.	109

ASHES—Pots in demand at $8 ₱ 100 lbs. Nothing new in Pearls.

COCOA—Has been very sparingly sought after, with Caracas quoted nominally steady at 15c.@16c.; Guayaquil, 11c.@11½c.; San Domingo, 7c., gold, ₱ lb.

COFFEE—Has been very quiet to-day, with prices quoted essentially unchanged. The stock of Rio and Santos in first hands here this morning was 70,774 bags, and at the outports 60,702 bags, with 49,700 bags afloat and loading for the United States. The recent movements not previously reported included 500 bags Java, 1,095 bags Mexican, 764 bags Ceylon, sold in lots for consumption within our range. The stock of other than Rio and Santos in first hands embraced 21,921 bags and 28,282 mats. We quote invoices thus: Rio, ordinary, 16¾c.@17c.; fair, 17½c.@17¾c.; good, 18¼c.@18½c.; prime, 18¾c.@19c., gold, ₱ lb., 60 and 90 days' credit; Rio, in lots, 17¼c.@19½c., gold; Java, 19¾c.@21½c.; Maracaibo, 18c.@19c.; Laguayra, 18c.@19½c.; San Domingo, 15½c.@16c., gold.

COTTON—There has been a moderate movement noted for early delivery on the basis of previous quotations, closing dull. Sales have been reported of 2,507 bales, (of which 100 bales were to arrive,) including 1,427 bales to the shippers, 494 bales to spinners, 86 bales to speculators, and 500 bales in transit. For forward delivery, there has been rather more doing, with prices quoted up 1-16c. ₱ lb. Sales have been officially reported since our last of 16,200 bales, (of which 7,000 bales last evening, and 9,200 bales to-day,) basis of Low Middling, with April contracts closing at 18¾c., May at 19 1-16c.@19⅛c., June at 19½c., July at 19⅝c., with 300 bales, October option, sold at 17½c. The receipts at this port to-day were 2,395 bales, including 65 from Baltimore, 898 from Galveston, 1,432 per rail. The reported receipts at all the ports to-day were 5,172 bales, and thus far this week 39,275 bales, against 40,214 bales same time the previous week, and since Sept. 1, 3,089,017 bales, against 2,476,014 bales same time last year. The following quotations are based on Cotton in store running in quality not more than half a grade above or below the grade quoted:

Closing Prices of Cotton in New-York.

	Uplands.	Alabama.	N. O.	Texas.
Ordinary	15¾	15¾	15⅞	15⅞
Good Ordinary	17	17	17⅛	17⅛
Strict Good Ordinary	17⅞	18	18⅛	18⅛
Low Middling	18¾	18¾	19	19⅛
Middling	19⅛	19⅜	20⅛	20⅛
Good Middling	21⅛	21⅜	22⅛	22⅜

EGGS—Have been in active request, with fresh from 19¾c.@21½c. for fair ordinary to choice marks of Western and near-by stock ₱ dozen. Offerings somewhat less urgent.

FRUITS—Trade has been very dull, with prices quoted generally as before; sales, 1,200 boxes Layer Raisins at $3 30; 75 bbls. Currants at 6½c.; and 30 casks Prunes at 7½c.@8c., ₱ lb.

FLOUR AND MEAL—State and Western Flour has been quoted about steady, as to values, on, however, a restricted business, the main inquiry having been for home trade account, and to provide for urgent wants. Sales have been reported since our last of 8,400 bbls., all told, including inferior to fancy Superfine State and Western at $6@$6 60; inferior to good Extra State, $7@$7 50, chiefly at $7 25@$7 35; good to very fancy do., $7 50@$8 25; poor to very good, shipping Extra Western, $6 90@$7 40, chiefly at $7@$7 25; poor to good shipping brands round-hoop Ohio, $7 20@$7 60 ₱ bbl., and trade and family Extras at proportionate rates. The offering of desirable shipping Extras was unusually light.

Southern Flour has been quiet, but generally quoted steady in price; offerings of desirable stock moderate. Sales, 650 bbls. at from $6 10@$8 25 for ordinary to very choice shipping, and $8 25@$12 75 for ordinary to very choice Family Extra, ₱ bbl....California Flour quiet; 150 bbls. fair to choice trade Extra sold at $10@$10 50 ₱ bbl....Rye Flour has been selling moderately at $4 10@$5 75 for inferior to very choice Superfine, and $6 for fancy Superfine; sales, 250 bbls....Corn-meal has been in fair demand, in good part for shipment, at from $3 20@$3 40 for inferior to choice Yellow Western, chiefly $3 20@$3 25 for fair; $3 25@$3 45 for White do.; $3 25@$3 35 for Jersey, and $3 60@$3 70 for Brandywine. The reported sales since our last have been 550 bbls., mostly Yellow Western, at the ruling figures. Bag-meal sells slowly at from $1 20@$1 21 for coarse; $1 23@$1 27 for fine Yellow; $1 25@$1 30 for White....Oat-meal at $7 50@$8 50.

GRAIN—Spring Wheat has been moderately sought after, mainly for export, and, in view of the rather more favorable foreign advices, prices of desirable lots have been quoted somewhat stronger, on less urgent offerings. Winter Wheat dull, within the previous range. Sales have been reported since our last, of 42,000 bushels at $1 65 for good No. 2 Milwaukee Spring, afloat; $1 59 for prime No. 2 Chicago do., in store; $1 48@$1 58 for very inferior to fair ordinary No. 3 Spring; $1 40@$1 45, chiefly $1 40, for rejected Spring; $1 91@$1 93½ for White Western; $1 75@$1 82½ for Red Western....Corn has been in fairly active request, with old stock, however, quoted rather active in price, on freer offerings, especially of lots in store: New about steady, with the better grades in comparatively limited supply. Little really desirable Yellow or White available. The export movement has been fair. Sales have been reported since our last of 97,000 bushels, at 63c. for fair Old Mixed Western, in store; 63½c.@63¾c. for good to strictly prime do. do.; 64½c. for extra choice do. do.; 65½c.@65¾c. for fair to prime do., afloat; 63c.@64½c. for New Mixed Western in lots—the latter rate for very choice; 64c.@65c. for Yellow Western, and 70c. for White Western, afloat....Rye dull and nominally unchanged; Canada, in bond, last sold at 87c. ₱ bushel....Barley quiet, but quoted about as before; 3,000 bushels ordinary Western sold at $1....Barley-malt inactive at old figures....Oats have been in less request, yet held with a fair show of confidence; sales have been reported since our last of 55,000 bushels, at 50c.@53½c. for new Mixed Western, 48c.@52c. for new Black do., 52c.@55½c. for new White do., and 53c. for old Mixed Western in store....Feed has been in limited demand, within the range of $20@$25 ₱ ton.

HAY AND STRAW—Hay has been quoted about steady in price, on a moderate demand; offerings rather lighter. Straw has been moving slowly; supplies restricted. Bale Hay quoted at depots thus: Shipping grades, $1; retailing stock, including ordinary to very choice Timothy, $1 05@$1 45; shipping quoted from store, $1 25@$1 10, and the range of retailing qualities, $1 20@$1 60; good Clover, at depots, at 85c.@95c.; good Mixed do. at $1@$1 10. Long Rye Straw quoted from depots at $1 10@$1 20; short Rye Straw, 80c.@90c.; Oat Straw, 80c.@85c.; Wheat Straw, 50c.@60c. ₱ 100 lbs. Some dealers quote Hay and Straw by the ton thus: Hay, first quality, $28@$30, prime; Hay, second quality, $24@$26; Hay, shipping quality, $20; Hay, Clover, $17@$20; Long Rye Straw, $22@$24; Short Rye Straw, $18@$20; Oat Straw, $15@$16; Wheat Straw, $12@$13.

HEMP—Has been very quiet, yet prices have not varied essentially. Holders offer stock moderately. We quote: American at $125@$130 for Undressed, and $195@$235 for Dressed, ₱ ton; Manila, 10½c.@10¾c.; Sisal, 8¼c., gold; Jute, 2½c.@4¼c.; Jute Butts, 2c.@2½c., currency, ₱ lb.

METALS—Copper has been slow of sale at about previous figures; 40,000 lbs. Lake changed hands at 34c., and 50 tons English at 30½c....Iron has been generally dull, with prices of Scotch Pig favoring buyers; no important sales transpired. Glengarnock Pig quoted at $54@$55; Eglinton Pig at $52@$53, and American as before....Lead, Spelter, Tin, and Zinc inactive on the basis of former quotations.

MOLASSES—Has been quiet, yet quoted steady; 50 hhds. New Crop Cuba, for boiling purposes, sold at 35c., and 110 bbls. New-Orleans, in lots, at 71c.@73c. ₱ gallon. Stock in first hands estimated at 1,145 hhds. Porto Rico, 1,009 hhds. Cuba, 88 hhds. English Island, and 3,500 bbls. New-Orleans. New Crop Cuba quoted at 30c.@40c., New Porto Rico at 35c.@62½c., English Island at 25c.@50c. and New-Orleans at 55c.@75c., ₱ gallon.

NAVAL STORES—A good inquiry prevails for Resin at firmer prices; sales have been reported since our last of 3,893 bbls. Strained at $3 20@$3 25, 1,500 bbls. good do. at $3 27@$3 32½, and 1,200 bbls. No. 1 at $3 50@$4, ₱ 280 lbs....Tar has been in limited demand and irregular in price; 400 bbls. Newbern sold on private terms....Spirits Turpentine has been in moderate demand at 53½c.@54c., closing at 54c.; sales, 286 bbls.

PETROLEUM—The restricted offerings and advanced prices claimed checked business, especially for shipment, though a rather better inquiry was noted....Crude quoted at 9½c., in bulk....Refined held at 21c., with 20½c. bid....At Philadelphia, quoted at 19½c.

PROVISIONS—Pork has been very quiet for early delivery at about former rates, with sales reported of 347 bbls. new Western Mess, in lots, at $17 37½@$17 40, 200 bbls. Rumps on private terms....For forward delivery, there has been a very moderate inquiry noted, but at stronger prices, with sales of 250 bbls. Western Mess, May, and 500 bbls. do., June options, at $17 50, and 500 bbls. do., buyer ninety days, at $18 ₱ bbl....Dressed Hogs in moderate request, closing steadier within the range of 7½c.@7¾c. ₱ lb. ....Cut-meats comparatively quiet and rather less firm; sales, 100 tcs. Pickled Hams on private terms; 50 boxes Short Cut Hams, 18 lbs., at 11½c.; 250 boxes Dry-salted Shoulders at 6¾c.; 145 boxes Bellies, mainly 12@14 lbs., at 10c.@10¼c.; and 12,000 lbs. Bellies, in bulk, at 9⅞c.@10¼c.; 3,500 Pickled Shoulders, in bulk, at 7⅜c.@8c., mostly at 7⅞....Bacon has been in less demand at about former rates; sales, 115 boxes Cumberland on private terms; 400 boxes Western Long Clear at 9¼c.; 300 boxes Western Short Clear at 9¾c.; and 200 boxes City do. at 9 5-16c....Lard has been dull for early delivery, with prices quoted about steady; sales, 315 tcs. Western Steam at 8¾c.@8⅞c.; and 90 tcs. City at 8¾c.@8⅞c....For forward delivery there has been a fair movement noted at essentially unchanged prices; sales, 2,000 tcs. Western Steam, May options, at 9c.@9 1-16, chiefly at 9 1-16c.; 1,500 tcs. do., June, at 9 5-16c., and 500 tcs. do., July, at 9½c.....Beef quiet within our range. We quote at from $9@$11 for New Mess, and $12@$13 50 for New Extra do., and $5 50 for Old Plain Mess, ₱ bbl. Tierce Beef quoted $18 50@$21 50 for Prime Mess; $22@$25 for India Mess, and $26@$30 for Extra India Mess; Beef Hams have been inactive within the range of $23@$33 for very inferior to very choice brands. ....Butter, of really good to choice quality, meets with a comparatively prompt sale, almost wholly for home distribution, at firm prices. New stock arriving more freely. Old stock reduced to a very small aggregate, embracing little desirable. New Butter quoted at 35c.@45c. for fair to prime State: 45c.@47c. for extra choice lots, and 30c.@40c. for Western; old nominally as before, with the little desirable stock available, quoted within the range of from 34c.@45c. for fair to choice State, and 46c.@50c. for extra and fancy do. selections....Cheese has been moderately sought after for shipment and home use at about former rates. The extreme rates claimed on freight by the English steam lines have been against the export movement. We quote: Cheese from 10c.@16¼c. for ordinary to strictly fancy Factory, with the main inquiry for fair ordinary to fine stock within the range of 10c.@15¼c., and 10c.@15c. for State Dairy, ₱ lb.

RICE—Has been quiet, but steady at $7 75@$9 for fair to very choice Carolina, $7 50@$7 75 for Patna, and $6 75@$7 1¼ for Rangoon; stock of Rangoon, 15,800 bags.

SPICES—Have been held firmly, but have been inactive; Mace quoted at $1 20@$1 25; No. 1 Nutmegs at 95c.@96½c.; Cassia at 26½c.@27c.; Cloves at 25c.@26c.; East India Pepper at 18c.@19c.; Pimento at 11c.@11½c.; Ginger at 10c.@11½c., gold, ₱ lb.

SUGARS—Raw have been moderately sought after, with the advantage as to prices in favor of buyers, especially for cash. The demand has been almost wholly for refining stock. Sales have been reported since our last of 1,741 hhds. and 2,811 boxes, including 378 hhds. Centrifugal at 9c.@9¾c.; 2,811 boxes do. at 9c.@9 5-16c., chiefly at 9c.@9¼c.; 425 hhds. good fair refining Cuba at 8c.; 110 hhds. good common do. at 7¾c.; 238 hhds. refining Porto Rico, and 550 hhds. other refining stock on private terms, and 40 hhds. Trinidad, P. S., at 7¾c. ₱ lb. We quote: Fair refining Cuba at 7¾c.@8c.; good do., 8⅛c.@8¼c.; prime do., 8⅜c.; No. 12 Box clayed stock, 9c.; Centrifugal, Nos. 10 and 13, 9c.@9¾c. Refined have been in moderate request, with Hards quoted at 11⅛c.@11⅜c.; A's, 10⅝c.@10¾c.; and Yellows at 8c.@10¼c. The receipts of Raw since April 1, and stock, to-day: Messrs. C. Amann & Co. report thus:

	Hhds.	Boxes.	Bags.	Melado.
Receipts since April 1	18,093	15,429	....	1,051
Stock, April 10, 1873	30,662	32,932	129,686	3,212
Stock, April 11, 1872	22,412	37,238	92,063	1,987

TALLOW—Quiet, but steady; 30,000 lbs. sold at 8¼c.@8⅜c., with strictly choice held at 9c. Of Grease 50 tcs. sold at 7¼c.

TEAS—The demand has been almost wholly for the limited amounts of stock needed to supply urgent wants. Prices have been depressed and too variable to quote satisfactorily.

TOBACCO—Kentucky has been in fair demand, chiefly for export, at steady prices; sales, 300 hhds., at 7¼c.@14c. ₱ lb.; other kinds quiet; 100 cases 1871 Connecticut sold on private terms and 100 bales Havana at 90c.@$1 05.

WHISKY—Has been quoted a trifle stronger, with, however, a light business, including 50 bbls. at 91c. and 50 bbls. at 91¼c. In Alcohol 400 bbls. sold for export at 43c., in bond.

FREIGHTS—The general market was unusually tame to-day. A moderate inquiry was noted for berth room, chiefly for British ports, at steady rates, mostly for Grain. The chartering movement was very slow. The advance prices claimed by holders of Petroleum were against free export negotiations. Grain and Lumber vessels were in some request.... For Liverpool, the reported engagements, since our last, have been, by sail, 250 bales Cotton at 7-16d.@½d. ₱ lb.; 250 bbls. Cotton-seed Oil at 40s.; 20 tons Measurement Goods at 25s.; and, by steam, 28,000 bushels Grain at 8d. for Corn and 8½d. for Wheat, ₱ bushel. For London, by sail, 140 tcs. Lard at 35s.; 500 bbls. Oil-cake, from store, at 3s. ₱ bbl....For Glasgow, by steam, 100 boxes Bacon at 60s. ₱ ton....For Cardiff, by steam, 100 bbls. Lard-oil at 55s.; 500 bbls. Resin at 4s....For Havre, by steam, 16,000 bushels Corn at 24c. ₱ bushel; 250 tons Tallow at ¾c. and 25 tons Dry Hides and Skins, in bales, at 1¼c. ₱ lb....For Hamburg, by sail, 200 bbls. Resin and 80 tons Measurement Goods on private terms....For the Continent, a British bark, 745 tons, (to arrive,) with about 5,100 bbls. Petroleum, from Philadelphia, at 6s. 3d. ₱ bbl....For Copenhagen, a Norwegian bark, 420 tons, with about 2,900 bbls. Petroleum, from Philadelphia, at 6s. 10½d. ₱ bbl....For Gijon, an American bark, 512 tons, hence, with general cargo, part Kentucky Tobacco, at 47s. 6d., and to Cadiz, part Staves, at $50 for Light Pipe; and back, with general cargo, from Cadiz, on private terms....For Trinidad, P. S., an American brig, 175 tons, with Lumber, from St. Mary's, at $15, gold.

THE COTTON MARKETS.

NEW-ORLEANS, April 10.—Cotton easier; Ordinary, 13¾c.; Good Ordinary, 16c.@16¼c.; Low Middling, 17¾c.@17⅞c.; Middling, 19c.; net receipts, 715 bales; gross, 1,246 bales; exports, to Great Britain, 3,463 bales; coastwise, 934 bales; sales, 1,000 bales; last evening, 2,200 bales; stock, 186,657 bales.

CHARLESTON, April 10.—Cotton quiet; Middlings, 18¾c.@18⅞c.; net receipts, 339 bales; exports coastwise, 60 bales; sales, 150 bales; stock, 28,923 bales.

MOBILE, April 10.—Cotton dull and nominal; Middling, 18½c.; net receipts, 260 bales; exports, coastwise, 683 bales; sales, 200 bales; stock, 38,868 bales.

SAVANNAH, April 10.—Cotton quiet; Middlings, 19c.; net receipts, 902 bales; exports to Great Britain, 2,401 bales; sales, 530 bales; stock, 46,442 bales.

AUGUSTA, April 10.—Cotton steady; Middlings, 18c.; receipts, 267 bales; sales, 217 bales.

PHILADELPHIA, April 10.—Cotton dull; Middling, 19¾c.@20c.

FOREIGN MARKETS.

LONDON, April 10.—The bullion in the Bank of England has decreased £543,000 during the past week.

11½ A. M.—Consols opened at 93⅛ for money, and 93⅜ for the account. United States 5-20 Bonds, 1865s, old, 94⅛; 1867s, 93⅜; 10-40s, 89; new 5s, 90⅜. Erie Railway shares, 51⅛.

2 P. M.—United States 10-40 Bonds, 89⅛. Erie Railway shares, 51⅜.

5 P. M.—Consols closed unchanged. United States 5-20 Bonds, 1867s, 93⅜. Erie Railway shares, 51⅛.

PARIS, April 10.—The specie in the Bank of France has decreased 250,000f. during the past week.

P. M.—Rentes closed at 56f. 90c.

LIVERPOOL, April 10—11½ A. M.—Cotton—The market opened quiet; Middling Uplands, 9⅛d.; Middling Orleans, 9¼d.@9⅜d. The sales of the day are estimated at 10,000 bales. The sales of the week have been 54,000 bales, including 7,000 bales for export, and 1,000 bales on speculation. The stock in port is 681,000 bales, including 328,000 bales American. The receipts of the week have been 90,000 bales, including 55,000 bales American. Actual export, 8,000 bales.

2 P. M.—Cotton—The market opened quiet. The sales of the day are still estimated at 10,000 bales, including 2,000 bales for speculation and export. Sales of Cotton shipped from Savannah or Charleston, February and March, at 9⅛d., and from the same ports, deliverable in April, at 9 1-16d. The stock of Cotton at sea, bound to this port, is 451,000 bales, including 170,000 bales American. Breadstuffs—The market is quiet. Provisions—Lard, 39s. 3d. ₱ cwt.

5 P. M.—Cotton—The market closed unchanged. The sales of the day have been 10,000 bales, including 2,000 bales for speculation and export. Of the sales 6,000 bales were American. Sales of Cotton shipped from Savannah or Charleston, February and March, at 9 5-16d.

Trade Report—The market for yarns and fabrics at Manchester is quiet and unchanged. Provisions—Beef 90s. ₱ tierce for new Mess; Cheese 69s. ₱ cwt. for American fine.

LONDON, April 10—Evening.—Spirits Turpentine, 41s. 6d. ₱ cwt. Whale-oil, £39 ₱ ton.

Destruction of a Furniture Factory in Brooklyn.

At 2 A. M. yesterday, the chair and sofa manufactory of Marquart Schneider, Nos. 148 and 150 Nineteenth-street, near Fourth-avenue, South Brooklyn, was destroyed by fire, which originated in the engine-room, over the boiler. The total loss is about $15,000, of which $8,000 is on stock, $4,000 on machinery, and $3,000 on buildings. The buildings were insured for $1,600 in the Williamsburg City and Lafayette Companies; the stock for $500 each in the Etna and Westchester, and $1,000 in the Phoenix Company of Hartford. The machinery was mortgaged, and insured for $3,000 in the Hartford and other companies. The fire was caused by the ignition of the woodwork which was set over and close to the boilers. The buildings were frame and burned very rapidly.

NEW PUBLICATIONS.

TENTH THOUSAND.

OFF THE SKELLIGS.

The *Guardian*, the chief clerical authority in England, says of Jean Ingelow's "Off the Skelligs": "This is as fascinating a book as it was ever our lot to read. We do not say that it is well constructed, or carefully written, or probable, but we do say that it is delightful and engaging, so that we turn every page with eagerness and curiosity, and are only sorry as their number diminishes."

Price, $1 75.

FIFTH THOUSAND.

H. H.'S BITS OF TALK.

CHARLES D. WARNER, in Hartford *Courant*: "We should like to say something that would help to carry them (these essays) into every household in the land. They will go straight to people's hearts, like revealing and purifying sunshine."

Price, $1.

Sold everywhere, by all book and newsdealers. Mailed, postpaid, by the publishers,

ROBERTS BROTHERS, BOSTON.

COOK'S TOURS TO VIENNA.

Eighty-seven different routes, via London, the Rhine, Paris, Switzerland, &c., at great reductions; available by all lines of steamers from American ports.

COOK'S ITALIAN TOURS, nearly 100 in number, at reductions ranging from thirty to forty-five per cent. below ordinary prices, combining all parts of Europe with Italy.

COOK'S TOURS ROUND THE WORLD. Price $1,050 gold, (available for going West or East.) The regular traveling tickets issued by

COOK, SON & JENKINS, No. 262 Broadway, New-York, and Fleet-st., London.

Special Personally Conducted Party leaves May 10, for Italy and Vienna, (105 days,) from New-York; $750 gold, which includes all expenses for the tour.

COPARTNERSHIP NOTICES.

A CHANGE HAVING TAKEN PLACE of the person or persons continuing the use of the copartnership name of LANMAN & KEMP, a firm having business relations with foreign countries, and which has existed in the City of New-York for more than five years, and we, the undersigned, having formed a limited partnership under and pursuant to the first article of title 1 of chapter iv. of the second part of the revised statutes of the State of New-York, and all of the members of such pre-existing partnership of LANMAN & KEMP having become members of such limited partnership, and being desirous and having elected to continue their business under the name of such pre-existing partnership.

Now, we, the undersigned, do hereby, pursuant to the statute in such case made and provided, certify and declare that the persons dealing under the said name of LANMAN & KEMP are the members of the said limited partnership, who are George Kemp, the special partner therein, whose place of abode is No. 715 5th-av., in the City of New-York; William Kemp, one of the general partners therein, whose place of abode is No. 214 East 18th-st., in said City; Edward Kemp, another of the general partners therein, whose place of abode is No. 711 5th-av., in said City, and Adolph Hallgarten, the remaining general partner therein, whose place of abode is No. 138 West 34th-st., in said City.

In witness whereof we have hereunto subscribed our names this 8th day of April, 1873.

(Signed,) GEORGE KEMP.
WILLIAM KEMP.
EDWARD KEMP.
ADOLPH HALLGARTEN.

City and County of New-York, ss.—On this 8th day of April, 1873, before me personally appeared George Kemp, William Kemp, Edward Kemp, and Adolph Hallgarten, to me severally known, and known to me to be the persons described in and who executed the foregoing instrument, and they severally acknowledged to me that they executed the same.

(Signed,) PRESCOTT HALL BUTLER,
[L. S.] Notary Public New-York County.

RELIGIOUS NOTICES.

WAINWRIGHT MEMORIAL CHURCH, corner Waverley-place and West 11th-st., Rev. W. T. EGBERT, Rector.—Services GOOD FRIDAY, at 10½ A. M. and 7½ P. M.; Rev. NOAH H. SCHENCK, of St. Ann's Church, Brooklyn, will preach in the EVENING.

DENTISTRY.

COLTON DENTAL ASSOCIATION originated the anaesthetic use of nitrous oxide gas, administer it in the most approved manner, do nothing but extract teeth, and they certainly do that without pain, so 60,000 patients testify. See their signatures at the office, No. 19 Cooper Institute.

SITUATIONS WANTED.

FEMALES.

ADVERTISEMENTS ARE RECEIVED FOR THE NEW-YORK TIMES at the "Times" Up-Town Office, No. 54½ West 32d-st., junction Broadway and 6th-av. And the "Times" West-Side Office, No. 308 West 23d-st., corner of 8th-av. NO EXTRA CHARGE WHATEVER.

ALL LADIES WISHING GOOD GERMAN, French, and Irish help, would do well by calling at WALKER'S, No. 138 6th-av., (over drug-store.) References investigated.

CHAMBER-MAID AND NURSE.—BY a neat and tidy young girl in a private family; has good reference; is willing and obliging, and has no objection to a short distance in the country. Can be seen at No. 138 6th-av., over drug-store.

CHAMBER-MAID.—BY A FIRST-CLASS Swedish girl, speaking English, as chamber-maid, nurse, or seamstress, with machine. Apply at No. 20 Broadway, second floor.

CHAMBER-MAID.—BY A RESPECTable Protestant girl, as chamber-maid and waitress; willing to assist in washing and ironing; good City reference from last place. Call at 221 East 35th-st.

CHAMBER-MAID.—BY A YOUNG GIRL as chamber-maid and to assist with sewing, or take care of children; reference from last place. Call at No. 354 West 52d-st.

CHAMBER-MAID.—BY A YOUNG GIRL as chamber-maid and to assist in washing; best City reference; no objection to private boarding-house. Call at No. 29 West 13th-st.

CHAMBER-MAID.—BY A RESPECTAble young girl as chamber-maid and waitress in a private family, or as chamber-maid and to assist with the washing and ironing. Call at No. 169 West 18th-st.

CHAMBER-MAID.—BY A RESPECTAble young girl as chamber-maid or parlor-maid in a private family; City reference. Call for two days at No. 132 West 20th-st.; ring third bell.

COMPANION.—A GERMAN LADY, AN EXperienced traveler, thoroughly conversant with several languages, offers her services to a family about to start to Europe as a traveling companion; terms, free passage. Address E. STEIGER, Nos. 22 and 24 Frankfort-st., New-York.

COOK.—BY A COMPETENT YOUNG WOMAN, as good thorough cook and baker; will assist in the washing, or chamber-maid and washing, in a small family; is careful and reliable; has the best City reference. Call at No. 203 West 27th-st., near 7th-av., first floor.

COOK, WASHER, AND IRONER.—By a neat, tidy young woman, a situation as cook, washer, and ironer; is a good plain cook and bread-maker; good washer and ironer; no objection to the country; good references. Can be seen at No. 138 6th-av., over drug-store.

COOK.—BY A RESPECTABLE YOUNG colored girl, a situation as cook, and to assist in the washing and ironing; is a good cook and excellent laundress; no objection to a boarding-house; good references. Can be seen at 138 6th-av., over drug-store.

COOK.—BY A SWEDISH GIRL SPEAKING English, as first-class cook; willing to assist in laundry work. Apply at No. 10 Broadway, up-stairs, for two days.

HELP FOR ALL WORK CONSTANTly on hand; German, American, English, Scotch, and Irish. Call at M. HILD'S, No. 127 Norfolk-st.

HOUSE-WORK.—BY A NICE, TIDY young German girl as general house-worker, or chamber-maid and waitress, or plain sewing; is an excellent washer and ironer; good plain cook; bread and biscuit baker. To be seen at No. 621 6th-av.

LADY'S MAID.—A YOUNG GIRL WHO is a very neat hand sewer, would like to accompany a family to Europe as lady's or children's maid. Call at No. 621 6th-av., present employer's.

LADY'S-MAID.—BY A COMPETENT GERman maid to travel; speaks the languages. Call or address No. 621 6th-av., between 36th and 37th sts.

LAUNDRESS.—AN EXPERIENCED COLored laundress solicits washing to do at home; linens and fineries done in superior style. Mrs. Whitehead, No. 112 West 26th-st., basement.

NURSE.—BY A PROTESTANT ENGLISH woman, as nurse for an infant, or nurse and seamstress; understands the care of an infant from birth; has the best City reference; no objection to country. Apply at No. 645 6th-av., A. Pelton & Co.'s.

SEAMSTRESS.—BY A RESPECTABLE young girl as seamstress in a private family; understands dress-making, and can operate on Wheeler & Wilson's machine; has the best of City references. Can be seen for two days at No. 122 West 20th-st.; ring third bell.

SEAMSTRESS.—BY A NEAT AND TIDY Protestant young woman, as seamstress and chamber-maid; can cut, fit, and operate; has two and three years' City reference from her last places. Apply at A. Pelton & Co.'s, 645 6th-av., near 38th-st.

WAITRESS OR CHAMBER-MAID.—By a Scotch Protestant. Apply at No. 469 Union-st., Brooklyn.

WAITRESS.—BY A RESPECTABLE GIRL as first-class waitress in a private family; best City references. Call at No. 119 East 22d-st.

MALES.

A YOUNG MAN EIGHTEEN YEARS old, with a pretty good education, conversant with English and German, and some knowledge of architecture, drawing, and book-keeping, desires a suitable position, either as an assistant with an architect, or to enter into commercial business, at a moderate salary. Address APPRENTICE, Box No. 125 *Times* Office.

COACHMAN, GROOM, &c.—BY A REspectable young married man, one child; is well experienced in driving; can also milk and assist in garden, or take full charge of a gentleman's place; prefers apartments to live in; best City and country recommendations. Can be seen at No. 138 West 11th-st., corner 6th-av.

COACHMAN.—BY A NORTH OF IRELAND young man, age twenty-four years, well experienced; can drive in City or country; is strictly temperate, and willing to make himself useful; well recommended from last employer. Can be seen at No. 138 West 11th-st., corner 6th-av.

COACHMAN AND GARDENER.—BY A married man, in a private family in the country; can plant all vegetables, care and drive horses, milk; has nine years experience of the business; reference from his last employers. Call or address THOMAS JYCE, No. 347 East 35th-st., between 1st and 2d avs.

COACHMAN, &c.—BY A YOUNG MARried man as coachman, groom, and gardener; good careful man with horses and all kinds of stock; thorough knowledge of all kinds of work on gentleman's place; willing in all respects; has good reference. Address D. M., Box No. 217 *Times* Office.

COACHMAN.—BY A STEADY AND TRUSTworthy man; thoroughly understands his business, and always kind to his horses and attentive to his duties; can give six years of the best City references. Call or address M. L., No. 116 West 18th-st., private stable.

COACHMAN AND GROOM.—BY A young man, single; thoroughly understands his business; is a first-class groom and City driver; is civil and obliging; three years' reference from last employer; leaving on account of going South; no objection to the country. Call or address Coachman, No. 4 West 38th-st.

COACHMAN.—BY A PROTESTANT MARried man, no family; is a good groom and a careful driver; will be found willing and obliging; would go to the country; seven years' City references. Can be seen in the harness-store corner 38th-st. and Broadway, or address G. W. F.

COACHMAN.—BY A SINGLE MAN; HAS lived in the principal cities in the South, and in this City; has first-class reference in every respect; no other need address but first-class families. Address D. W., Box No. 29 Up-town *Times* Office, No. 54½ West 32d-st.

COACHMAN, &c.—BY A SINGLE YOUNG man as coachman and groom in City or country; thoroughly understands his business; willing to make himself generally useful; has good City references. Address J. L., Box No. 213 *Times* Office.

COACHMAN.—A FIRST-CLASS COACHman, sober, competent, and experienced groom; careful City driver; best reference from last and former employers; no objections to country. Address E., Box No. 217 *Times* Office.

COACHMAN AND GROOM.—BY A young Englishman of good appearance, single; has first-class City reference; sober and obliging. Call on or address for two days, Coachman, No. 7 East 18th-st.

COACHMAN.—BY A YOUNG MAN WHO thoroughly understands the care and management of horses; first-class driver; is willing and most respectful; best City reference. Address E. O., Box No. 222 *Times* Office.

COACHMAN.—BY A SINGLE MAN; GOOD groom and careful driver; no objection to the country; refers to his present employer. Call or address Charles Lamb's stables, No. 15 East 58th-st.

COACHMAN.—BY A FRENCH COACHman; understands his business perfectly; is a good, steady, and careful driver; very competent in every respect and highly recommended; City or country. Address G. V., No. 17 East 30th-st.

COACHMAN.—AS FIRST-CLASS COACHman, by a respectable married man, without incumbrance; has long experience, and understands the business in all its branches; unexceptionable City references. Call on or address M. M., 15 East 39th-st.

COACHMAN.—BY A SINGLE YOUNG man; understands his business; would take care of a gentleman's road team; has first-class City references. Call on or address James, at Mr. Ferguson's, No. 114 West 46th-st.

COACHMAN—OF GOOD APPEARANCE and first-class abilities, and long experience and fully competent in his business; can be recommended in the very best way. Address B. M., Box No. 61 Up-town *Times* Office, No. 54½ West 32d-st.

COACHMAN AND GARDENER.—BY A respectable temperate young man, age twenty-six years; is a good driver and groom; can milk, tend garden, &c.; prefers the country; good recommendations. Can be seen at 138 West 11th-st., corner 6th-av.

COACHMAN AND GARDENER.—BY an American, aged twenty-three, in the country; excellent reference. Address W. C., Box No. 80 *Times* Up-town Office, No. 54½ West 32d-st.

COACHMAN.—BY AN ENGLISHMAN, AS coachman; is a steady, careful driver; the best City references. Address E. J. C., No. 54½ West 32d-st., *Times* Up-town office.

COACHMAN.—BY A COMPETENT YOUNG colored man, as coachman or waiter; City or country; excellent reference. Call or address for two days, No. 110 West 33d-st., Room No. 16.

COACHMAN AND GROOM.—IS A sober man; careful with horses; willing to make himself useful; good reference. Address Coachman, Box No. 233 *Times* Office.

COACHMAN AND GARDENER.—BY A single man, Swede; in City or country; willing to make himself useful. Address for three days No. 111 East 4th-st., first floor.

COURIER.—BY A YOUNG MAN WHO speaks French, German, and English, to travel to Europe with a private family; has traveled all over Europe. Best recommendation. Address Courier, *Times* Up-town Office, No. 54½ West 32d-st.

SITUATIONS WANTED.

MALES.

GARDENER.—BY A MARRIED MAN, with a small family, who thoroughly understands his business in all its branches; reference and testimonials as to character and capability unexceptionable. Address M. Bose, Box No. 249 *Times* Office. If the gentleman who answered this advertisement and inclosed money, evidently with the intention of paying traveling expenses, will please send his address to the same name and box which he neglected to do, M. Bose will call to see him at any time or place.

GARDENER.—BY A STEADY YOUNG MAN, single; thoroughly understands the care of greenhouses and grapery, and the laying out of pleasure grounds; will be found willing and obliging; the best of references. Address Gardener, Box No. 2?? *Times* Office.

GARDENER.—BY A MARRIED MAN, NO family; has had nineteen years' experience; understands the management of hot and cold graperies, &c.; good reference from last employer. Call or address L. T., at Bridgeman's, No. 876 Broadway.

GARDENER.—BY A MARRIED MAN, NO children; understands plants and vines, under glass and otherwise; vegetables, laying out and keeping a gentleman's place in order. Address William, Box No. 245 *Times* Office.

GARDENER.—BY A MARRIED MAN; UNderstands his business in all its branches; can give best City references. Address M. A. T., No. 76 Fulton-st., seed-store, Brooklyn.

WAITER.—BY A YOUNG SWEDE, PROtestant, as first-class waiter; understands his business perfectly; is willing and obliging; speaks German and French; has eighteen months' City reference; no objection to the country. Apply at A. Pelton & Co.'s, No. 645 6th-av.

WAITER.—BY AN ENGLISHMAN, AS waiter in a first-class family; thoroughly competent; best City references. Address D. M., Box No. 48 *Times* Up-town office, No. 54½ West 32d-st.

WAITER.—AN EXPERIENCED WAITER desires to take charge of a summer hotel; can give excellent references. For further particulars apply for three weeks at No. 76 4th-av., in basement.

HELP WANTED.

WANTED—A MAN THOROUGHLY COMPEtent to make a chemical analysis and microscopical examinations of human urine; a competent man can secure good wages and permanent employment. Address, with full particulars, for three days, DOCTOR, Sturtevant House, New-York City.

WANTED—A PROTESTANT WOMAN TO do the work of a small family, short distance in the country; very desirable place for one with satisfactory references. Apply to H. E. REDDISH, No. 35 Warren-st.

WANTED—FIRST-CLASS MILLINERS; also, improvers. Apply at No. 872 Broadway, up-stairs.

FURNITURE.

STORAGE

AND SAFE KEEPING.

For FURNITURE, BAGGAGE, PIANOS, CARRIAGES, and all OTHER PROPERTY, in SEPARATE CLOSED COMPARTMENTS, always accessible. Goods received from any point without trouble to owners, and raised on elevators. Recent improvements enable wagons to discharge in interior court of warehouses, avoiding all delays and street risks. These establishments are the oldest, most extensive, and best experienced, and are GUARDED day and night by private watchmen.

H. G. HAEGER, 8th-av., from 33d to 34th st.

STORAGE

FOR FURNITURE, PIANOS, MIRRORS, AND PAINTINGS; also, for CARRIAGES, WAGONS, &c., at the NEW FIRST-CLASS WAREHOUSE, built expressly for the purpose, NOS. 132 TO 138 EAST 32D-ST., NEAR 4TH-AV. TRUNKS, CASES and other packages containing articles of EXTRA VALUE can be stored with SAFETY at low rates. PERSONS can consign their goods from any part of EUROPE or AMERICA direct to this warehouse. THE PUBLIC is invited to examine the superior accommodations, light, ventilation, safety, &c., which this warehouse possesses over all others.

JOHN H. MORRELL, Owner and Proprietor.

T. G. SELLEW,

DESKS,

Office and Library Furniture,

NO. 103 FULTON-ST., NEW-YORK.

Fine Cylinder Desks.

DUMB WAITERS, HOISTING MAchines, and fire-escape elevators the most improved. Patented Dec. 3, 1872. L. CARRIER, patentee and sole manufacturer, No. 119 West 24th-st.

ZERO REFRIGERATOR WITH COOLer is the best. ALEX M. LESLEY, No. 224 West 23d-st. Refrigerators repaired.

BANKRUPT NOTICES.

THIS IS TO GIVE NOTICE—THAT ON the 8th day of April, A. D. 1873, a warrant in bankruptcy was issued against the estate of ABRAM ABRAMS, of New-York, in the County of New-York and State of New-York, who has been adjudged a bankrupt on his own petition; that the payment of any debts and delivery of any property belonging to such bankrupt, to him or for his use, and the transfer of any property by him, are forbidden by law; that a meeting of the creditors of the said bankrupt, to prove their debts and to choose one or more assignees of his estate, will be held at a Court of Bankruptcy to be holden at No. 152 Broadway, in the City of New-York, before Mr. Henry Wilder Allen, Register, on the 28th day of April, A. D. 1873, at 12 o'clock M.

OLIVER FISKE, United States Marshal, as Messenger, Southern District of New-York.

DISTRICT COURT OF THE UNITED States for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of EUGENE FINCK, bankrupt.—In Bankruptcy.—A warrant in bankruptcy has been issued by said Court against the estate of Eugene Fink, of the County of New-York, of the State of New-York, in said district, adjudged a bankrupt upon the petition of his creditors, and the payment of any debts and the delivery of any property belonging to said bankrupt, to him or to his use, and the transfer of any property by him, are forbidden by law. A meeting of the creditors of said bankrupt, to prove their debts and choose one or more assignees of his estate, will be held at a Court of Bankruptcy, to be holden at No. 12 John-street, in the City of New-York, in said district, on the 21st day of April, A. D. 1873, at 12 o'clock M., at the office of Edgar Ketchum, Esq., one of the Registers in Bankruptcy in said Court. OLIVER FISKE, Marshal—Messenger.

IN BANKRUPTCY.—IN THE DISTRICT Court of the United States for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of JAMES L. HARLEM and CHARLES T. RICHARDSON, bankrupts.—Notice is hereby given that a petition has been filed in said court, by James L. Harlem, in said district, duly declared a bankrupt under the act of Congress of March 2, 1867, for a discharge and certificate thereof from all his debts, both copartnership and individual, and other claims provable under said act, and that the 19th day of April, 1873, at 3 o'clock P. M., at the office of Edward Ketchum, Esq., Register in Bankruptcy, Nos. 12 and 14 John-street, in the City of New-York, is assigned for the hearing of the same, when and where all creditors who have proved their debts, and other persons in interest may attend and show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of the said petition should not be granted.—Dated New-York, on the 27th day of March, 1873.

mh28-law3wF* GEO. F. BETTS, Clerk.

IN BANKRUPTCY.—IN THE DISTRICT Court of the United States for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of CHARLES LOEB, bankrupt.—Notice is hereby given that a petition has been filed in said Court by Charles Loeb, in said district, duly declared a bankrupt under the act of Congress of March 2, 1867, for a discharge and certificate thereof from all his debts, and other claims provable under said act, and that the 5th day of May, 1873, at 12 o'clock M., at the office of John Fitch, Register in Bankruptcy, No. 44 Wall-street, in the City of New-York, is assigned for the hearing of the same, when and where all creditors who have proved their debts, and other persons in interest, may attend, and show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of the said petition should not be granted.—Dated New-York, on the 31st day of March, 1873.

ap4-law3wF* GEO. F. BETTS, Clerk.

NO. 3,893.—IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF the United States, for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of SAMUEL W. LAPSLEY, bankrupt.—In Bankruptcy.—To whom it may concern: The undersigned hereby gives notice of his appointment as assignee of Samuel W. Lapsley, of the City of New-York, in the County of New-York, and State of New-York, within said district, who has been adjudged a bankrupt upon his own petition by the District Court of said district.—Dated at New-York the 25th day of March, A. D. 1873.

ROBERT CUNNINGHAM, Assignee, No. 11 Broad-street, New-York City.

mh28-law3wF*

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States for the District of New-Jersey.—In the matter of JOHN HENRY, bankrupt.—In Bankruptcy.—To whom it may concern: The undersigned hereby gives notice of his appointment as assignee of the estate of John Henry, of Jersey City, in the County of Hudson, in said district, and who was, to wit, on the 12th day of February, A. D. 1873, adjudged bankrupt upon the petition of himself, by District Court of said district.—Dated at Jersey City the 29th day of March, A. D. 1873. W. L. ROWE, Assignee,

mh28-law3wF No. 1 Montgomery-st., Jersey City.

BOWLES, BROTHERS & CO.—IN Bankruptcy.—Notice: All persons having claims against the above firm are requested to make such known the same before a Register in Bankruptcy, and hand them to the undersigned, immediately, that proper action may be taken thereon.

ALBERT VAN WAGNER, Of Counsel for the Assignee, No. 128 Broadway.

MISCELLANEOUS.

CHLORODYNE.—THE MOST WONDERful remedy ever discovered. Caution and advice to invalids. Beware of spurious imitations of DR. J. COLLIS BROWNE'S CHLORODYNE, the original and only genuine; the best, safest, and most efficacious remedy for Coughs, Colds, Bronchitis, Consumption, Asthma, Diarrhea, Colic, Cramp, Neuralgia.

DR. J. COLLIS BROWNE'S CHLORODYNE is publicly acknowledged by the most eminent physicians of London to be the most effectual remedy ever discovered. To prevent fraud, the Government have authorized a stamp with the words Dr. J. Collis Browne's Chlorodyne, without which none can be genuine. Sold in bottles at 63 cents, $1 40 and $2 15 by all chemists. Sole manufacturers, J. T. Davenport, London. Agent in New-York, J. ASPINWALL.

CHURCH OF THE DISCIPLES, REV. GEO. H. HEPWORTH, Pastor, corner of 45th-st. and Madison-av.—The sale and rental of pews will take place, in the church, on MONDAY EVENING, April 14, at 8 o'clock. The building will be open for inspection and selection of pews, on THURSDAY, FRIDAY, and SATURDAY, of this week, afternoon and evening.

The New-York Times.

NEW-YORK, FRIDAY, APRIL 11, 1873.

Amusements This Evening.

WALLACK'S THEATRE.—DAVID GARRICK AND Lord Dundreary.—Mr. E. A. Sothern, Miss Kate Reignolds.

FIFTH-AVENUE THEATRE.—OLD HEADS AND Young Hearts.—Mr. Geo. Clarke, Miss Fanny Davenport.

OLYMPIC THEATRE.—HUMPTY DUMPTY.—Mr. Geo. L. Fox, Mr. C. W. Naval, Miss Fanny Bonner.

GRAND OPERA-HOUSE.—UNCLE SAM.—Mr. John Brougham, Mrs. John Wood.

BOOTH'S THEATRE.—DADDY O'DOWD.—Mr. Dion Boucicault, Miss Rose Coghlan.

NIBLO'S GARDEN.—THE SCOUT OF THE PRAIRIE.—Mr. W. F. Cody, Mlle. Morlacchi.

UNION-SQUARE THEATRE.—COUSIN JACK and MIDAWINTER.—Mr. Sterling, Miss Emily Mestayer.

WOOD'S MUSEUM.—DRAMATIC PERFORMANCE AND Curiosities.—Afternoon and evening.

BRYANT'S OPERA HOUSE.—ETHIOPIAN MINSTRELSY.—Dan Bryant, Seymour, Reed.

AMERICAN INSTITUTE BUILDING.—BARNUM'S MUSEUM, MENAGERIE, and HIPPODROME. Day and evening.

NEW-YORK CIRCUS.—LENT'S MUSEUM, CIRCUS, and ZOOLOGICAL GARDEN. Day and evening.

The New-York Times.

THE NEW-YORK TIMES is pre-eminently a family paper, all objectionable advertisements being rigidly excluded; and it has a constantly increasing circulation among the most respectable classes of the community.

TERMS TO MAIL SUBSCRIBERS.

The DAILY TIMES, per annum, including the Sunday Edition.....$12
The DAILY TIMES, per annum, exclusive of the Sunday Edition.....10
The Sunday Edition, per annum.....2
The SEMI-WEEKLY TIMES, per annum.....3
The WEEKLY TIMES, per annum.....2

Club rates of THE WEEKLY—all to one Post-office address—Five copies, per annum, $7 50; Ten copies, per annum, $13 50; Twenty copies, per annum, $25; Thirty copies, per annum, $36, and One extra copy to each Club. For every club of fifty, one copy of THE DAILY WEEKLY TIMES to the getter-up of the club.

When the names of subscribers are required to be written upon each paper of the club at one post-office address, ten cents for each name additional to the above rates.

Club rates of THE SEMI-WEEKLY TIMES: Two copies, one year, $3; ten copies, one year, $25—and one extra copy free. New names may be added to clubs at any time during the year, at club rates.

THE SEMI-WEEKLY and WEEKLY mailed one year to clergymen at the lowest rates.

Terms prices are invariable. Remit in drafts on New-York or Post-office Money Orders, if possible, and where neither of these can be procured send the money in a registered letter.

TERMS, cash in advance.

THE NEW-YORK TIMES,
New-York City.

Notices.

We cannot notice anonymous communications. In all cases we require the writer's name and address, not for publication, but as a guarantee of good faith.

We cannot under any circumstances return rejected communications, nor can we undertake to preserve manuscripts.

In reply to the letter of Mr. MEDILL, resigning his position as member of the Civil Service Commission, the President repeats his pledge that the spirit of the civil service rules will be strictly adhered to. This renewed declaration is significant, in view of Mr. CURTIS' recent letter. It adds one more to the many occasions which the President has taken to commit himself to the reform. We are bound to say that no case has yet been made known where the President has ignored or evaded the rules in any department to which they apply. Should such a case appear, the judgment of the supporters of the President will be clearly and unmistakably given. They will decline, however, to condemn the President in advance of the fact.

The State Senate has recently been fortunate in its mentors. Not only has Mr. GARRETT M. VAN NORT favored the Senate with the benefit of his extended experience of administrative business, but Mr. E. JONES, the Ring stationer, and Mr. BEN WOOD have been prodigal of their counsel about the fuel wants of the City of New-York. We can partly guess what branch of the public interest Mr. VAN NORT has been concerned about, and the favored stationer of the days before TWEED went into the business himself has claims of a tolerably notorious character upon legislative attention. But whence comes Mr. BEN WOOD's feverish interest in the squabble over the distribution of local offices? Does he want to be made Commissioner of Accounts or editor of the *City Record*?

In view of the fearful rates of interest recently paid in Wall-street, and in view of the reported plan of enforcing the Usury laws, it is interesting to learn what rates are sometimes paid for considerable times. Messrs. TANNER & Co., of this City, yesterday asked for an injunction restraining one P. A. H. JACKSON, a broker, from selling collaterals for two loans, amounting to $150,000. These were made about a year since, (March 18 and April 2, 1872,) and the plaintiffs aver they have since paid the defendant usury in all amounting to $102,744, in the nature of interest. This is at the rate of over forty per cent. per annum. The injunction was asked, and temporarily granted, on the ground that the rate was usurious. This is the first conspicuous case in a long time of the use of the plea of usury, to avoid the payment of a Wall-street debt. These have been uniformly regarded as debts of honor. Gambling debts they unquestionably are.

It appears that the Government is now nearly ready to grapple in earnest with the Credit Mobilier. Its counsel are prepared to commence a suit in equity that must bring to adjudication the exact rights and wrongs of that famous corporation. This is a step which is logical, practical, and proper. But it is a striking commentary on the policy of intrusting Congress with great enterprises, that its first effort in that direction has resulted in loss, degradation, and confusion, and is only now on the verge of judicial investigation. Plainly, it is a business Congress is not fit for.

With the close of Winter, frontier settlers naturally inform us that the Indians are preparing for war. This time it is the Arrapahoes and Cheyennes, on the Kansas borders, who are about to disturb the peace, and we are told that the Government is reinforcing the forts in the threatened region. While taking this precaution, it would not be amiss for the Government to also discover what the whites have done to provoke hostilities. Indians in Kansas are not likely to take the risks of war without being provoked to it, and the peace policy of the President has hitherto failed in a single case that it certainly can be made so in all cases by proper management. We now know that the Modoc troubles might have been avoided, and there is no reason why a more extended Indian outbreak should not be averted. By steady adherence to the policy of pacification, we do not doubt that quiet may be maintained, and, while taking proper precautionary measures for the protection of settlers, the Government will be expected to abstain from coercion until persuasion has been found fruitless.

That there are two sides to the postal-car question, was clearly shown yesterday by the statements of Mr. DAVIS, of the Post-office Department, before the Senate Committee. His facts and figures raise some doubts whether the railway companies have suffered any hardships heretofore, or that they are likely to suffer under the new schedule established by Congress. The law, it is admitted, was not made after consultation with the companies, and Mr. DAVIS gives what appears to be the very forcible reason that their claims alone would exceed all the appropriations made for the postal service. While the companies have been taking great credit for running these cars as a matter of public accommodation, it is difficult to see that they have not been adequately compensated, or that they will not be under the new rates. There is no disposition, however, to do the companies any injustice, and public judgment will not be made up except upon a knowledge of all the facts. It is this judgment which in the end will be more potent in the settlement of the dispute than any official and temporary decision which may now be made.

A Chance for the Assembly.

It is rather more than a month since the New-York charter was sent from the Assembly to the Senate. In common with the mass of local Reformers, we looked to the Upper House of the Legislature to remedy the cardinal defect of the Assembly bill in regard to the disposal of the appointing power, and to amend some other obvious defects of the measure considered as a comprehensive scheme of local administration. The net result of some five weeks of Senatorial wrangling now returns to the Assembly in the shape of a mass of holes and patches, whose significance is hardly understood by those who put them there, and whose relevancy to the wants of City legislation nobody is likely to perceive. Thanks to the painstaking criticism of Mr. EATON, the Senate bill has been shorn of a good many verbal inconsistencies and contradictions which were left in it by the Assembly. The much-debated twenty-fifth section has also assumed a form more in harmony with the constitutional forms of republican government. Beyond this, the Senate has touched nothing in the charter which it has not marred. That legislative fifth wheel, the useless and expensive Board of Assistant Aldermen, has been stuck on again; a proviso of very questionable constitutionality, and by no means doubtful unwisdom, has been inserted in regard to judicial salaries; the powers of the Department of Public Works have not been lessened, and the "one-man power" is left untouched in that overgrown product of the ingenuity of TWEED. Then, on restoring his legitimate authority to the Mayor, his hands have been tied by legislating five officers into their places without asking either his concurrence or that of the Board of Aldermen. Some of these five officials, the tax-payers would, doubtless, be glad to retain; others they are pretty nearly united in desiring to get rid of.

The principle of the charter was the restoration to the City of the right of self-government. That principle has been ostentatiously set aside by the selection of local officials by a body whose members cannot be held responsible for the character of their choice. The Republican Party set about framing a new charter on the ground that honesty and ability of administration were conspicuous by their absence in many of our local departments. If anybody cares to claim credit for the party because of their faithful adhesion to this idea, his political opponents can very readily silence him by a casual reference to "HANK" SMITH.

It is the obvious duty of the Assembly to refuse to concur in the bill as it comes to them from the Senate. A Conference Committee could not possibly make it a measure more thoroughly distasteful to every respectable citizen than it is now. Such a committee could save the party from the result of the partisan jobbery in the Senate, and could avert from the citizens of New-York the disgrace of having a confessed defaulter at the head of their Police Department. We know there are members of the Lower House quite ready and competent to take up the eloquent protests of Senators D. P. WOOD and LOWERY from where they have fallen unheeded. We certainly should not like to face a new Reform campaign with the speeches of Senator WOODIN and the votes which followed them standing against the party record. There are men in the Assembly whose political future depends upon an honest settlement of this charter question, and an honest fulfillment of the pledges with which it is bound up. Were it on no higher ground than this, we trust that the opportunity will not be allowed to slip.

The Census Charts of Disease.

One of the most interesting and ingenious things ever published in the field of statistics, are the charts of mortality from various diseases in the United States, issued in the second volume of the *Ninth Census*. The object of these maps is to show, in distinct colors, the relative mortality from various diseases in different parts of the country. The first chart, which will be of great interest to all the inhabitants of the Northern States, is that of the "mortality from consumption," that great scourge of this country. The highest average of death, that is, of over 2,600 in 10,000, is indicated by a bright blue color, numbered as the fifth grade. A little lighter shade of blue, or the fourth grade, indicates an average of from 1,400 to 2,000 deaths; the third grade shows from 900 to 1,400. The first grade is from 250 to 550, and a band of pure white indicates an average of under 200 deaths from consumption in 10,000.

To the surprise of most who study this interesting chart, the deepest blue, or the fifth grade, is not confined to the Eastern States. It is true that nearly all of Maine, all of New-Hampshire, the northern part of Vermont, the greater part of Massachusetts, and almost all of Rhode Island, the north-eastern portion of Connecticut, are in the fifth grade, and show the terrible average of over one-fifth of the deaths to be from consumption. But this fatal color appears again in North-western New-York, on the borders of Lake Ontario, on the St. Lawrence. It crops out in Eastern New-Jersey; it forms a kind of dark island about the upper waters of the Ohio; it is seen again in a singular band running through Southern Ohio, Northern Kentucky, and South-eastern Indiana. It is found to cover even the eastern portion of Tennessee, and a part of Middle Tennessee. It is not once seen in the North-western States, or in the Southern. The next grade of color, however, shewing a formidable average of deaths, of from 1,400 to 2,000 is found largely over the West and North-west. It occupies a large part of the peninsula of Michigan, it includes a considerable portion of Southern Wisconsin, of Northern Illinois, and Eastern Iowa. It appears again in Central Indiana, in Central Ohio, in Tennessee, and Western Virginia, and covers the greater part of the Middle States, except Pennsylvania. Even Eastern Virginia shows this fatal average. The only portions of the Union with a perfectly white record with regard to this disease—that is, showing an average of from 250 to 550—are Northern Minnesota, Northern Wisconsin, and North-eastern Michigan, (though the freedom of this latter district may be due to scarcity of population.) A purely white spot is seen also in South-western Virginia, in Western North Carolina, in the middle of Georgia, and in Southern Florida. The next highest grade, representing freedom from this disease, is found in the Adirondack region in New-York, and nowhere else in the Northern, Middle, or Western States, but comes forth again in the extreme South, a broad belt of faint blue, especially in Louisiana and Texas. The large cities stand somewhat favorably in regard to this disease, New-York and the southern part of Westchester County ranking with Newport, and New-Orleans, and Chicago, even, in the third grade; and Boston, with its east winds, not lower than the fourth grade. It will surprise many that the most fatal grade—the fifth—is found on the coast in California, north of San Francisco, though Southern California and the Sierras indicate a remarkable exemption from this disease.

If we turn to the chart of the "malarial diseases," we find the shading of the localities reversed from that which we have just examined. The north is white and the south dark. The New-England and Middle States offer almost a pure white, while the greater portion of Virginia and Western Virginia presents the same cheerful color. The extreme North-west again is white, that is, showing an average of less than 100 in 10,000 deaths from this cause. Where was the greatest mortality from consumption, there appears the least from malarial diseases, and the reverse is usually true. The deepest grade of color in this chart is found in South Carolina, Florida, and Texas, indicating an average mortality of over 1,400 to 10,000. The Central West appears better on this chart than might have been expected, generally showing the same grade of color with Maryland and Delaware, and the same which appears in Brooklyn and western Long Island, and in the adjacent region of New-Jersey; that is, the first grade or an average of from 100 to 250. New-York City appears to stand with Boston and the remote North-west in freedom from this scourge.

If we now examine the chart for "enteric and typhus fevers," we find the deepest color, or the fatal average of over 2,000, only reached once in the United States—in South-eastern Georgia. The fourth grade is only found in a few small districts in the Union—in Upper Mississippi, in Missouri, and, singularly enough, in the central part of Minnesota. The healthiest States in regard to these diseases appear to be New-Jersey, Pennsylvania, Virginia, Tennessee, the upper parts of Missouri, and Illinois. The northern part of the New-England States, and a portion of the central West, show a worse condition of these diseases than New-York State, a large portion of this State being in the first grade, or having an average of from 250 to 550 in 10,000 deaths. In the chart of "intestinal diseases," the lowest grade is reached but once in Mississippi; the highest is found in Maine, Tennessee, and Missouri. New-York City and Brooklyn reach in this a low grade, showing an average of from 900 to 1,400, which is lower than in almost any other portion of the country.

The general result from these interesting charts is, that the healthiest portion of the country is that central region, stretching through West Virginia and Tennessee, into Upper Missouri, along with the extreme North-west, on the borders of Lake Superior. Our own State, however, and our City, present in all these charts, with the exception of the last, a very high average grade of health. The great mortality from intestinal diseases in this City is undoubtedly due to local causes, which can be removed.

A Polygamic Pilgrim.

For forty-one years BRIGHAM YOUNG has lived and married among the Mormons. For twenty-nine years he has been the despotic ruler and high priest of the Mormon Church and State. Now that he has reached his seventy-second year, he regards himself as entitled to lay aside the cares of government, and to retire to such private life as a man with sixteen wives and sixty children can command. Accordingly, he has resigned all his offices of profit and trust in the Mormon hierarchy, and has announced his intention to withdraw from Salt Lake City, and to seek the seclusion of the Arizona wilderneeses.

That after his resignation he should leave a region where United States courts can claim and enforce jurisdiction over him was to have been expected. Not only is he liable to arrest on account of the possession of a trifling superfluity of wives, but he is suspected and openly charged with complicity in the crimes that have from time to time been perpetrated by the Danites and other unscrupulous servants of the fanatical hierarchy over which he has so long presided. As the head of the Mormon commonwealth, he has hitherto felt able to defy his Gentile persecutors. As a mere private polygamist, he probably dreads the visit of the avenging sheriff. He has, therefore, decided to depart to a region where sheriffs never come, and where United States courts and their unsanctified marshals will not care to pursue him.

His selection of Arizona as a proper place of retreat, shows his full appreciation of the popular estimate in which he and his practices are held. He could not find in any civilized community that peace of which he is in search. Since public opinion is adverse to polygamy, no man accompanied by sixteen wives could obtain admittance to any reputable hotel. Moreover, the most genial of hotel-keepers would protest against an avalanche of sixty simultaneous children. No respectable boarding-house keeper would consent that her advertisement of "pleasant accommodations for a gentleman and his wife" should be construed to apply to a husband whose wife was subdivided into sixteen distinct individualities; neither would a willingness on the landlady's part to overlook the existence of a moderate number of children among her boarders extend to the exposure of her furniture to the ravages of a sixty-fold offspring, eager to avail themselves of the novel privilege of sliding down unfamiliar banisters, and of making forays in overwhelming force upon the helpless domestic cat. Obviously, BRIGHAM YOUNG could find no rest for himself and his family in the hotels and boarding-houses of civilization, but, like an aged and adipose raven, would be compelled to fly to and fro in express-trains and steam-boats over the surface of the earth, expending enormous sums in the purchase of tickets for his wives, and of incidental pea-nuts and candy for his little ones. Under these circumstances, Arizona is the only place in the domain of the United States where he can pass his remaining days in peace, and in the extensive and various bosom of his family. We may, therefore, soon expect to hear of his departure from Salt Lake City at the head of a caravan destined for the most inaccessible part of Arizona; his better half accompanying him in eight commodious ox-carts, and his children packed upon sixty peaceful mules. In the quiet of the Arizona desert, where wives will pine in vain for bonnets, and where children will grow up ignorant of jackets and boots, the venerable prophet will practice polygamy and economy, with none to molest him or to interfere in his domestic discipline. Of course, his sixteen mothers-in-law will not be permitted to share his retirement, and any wife who entertains doubts of his priestly pretensions will be divorced before he departs from Salt Lake City. Thus will he secure the quiet of his declining years, and enable himself, like another *Montague Tigg*, to sit upon a domestic tripod and prophesy to a perfectly unlimited extent, without the slightest fear of irreverent contradiction.

Plans of the Ice Companies.

Once more the ice companies of this City have concluded that their profits are too insignificant, and that there is an "urgens" necessity for the formation of a combination to increase the prices. The reasons given for the adoption of this course are: First—That during the past two years neither the supply companies nor the dealers have been enabled to "make anything," because of the extremely low rates. Second—That one company has been obliged to cut a channel through the ice, nine miles long and 150 feet wide, in order to connect the field with the shipping point; that another company has had to remove, "by the slow process of planing," six inches of snow-ice from the top of the "good ice," and that a third had to expend $31,000 to replace horses killed by excessive heat. Third—That the unusual weather of last season caused so great a consumption that the whole reserve supply was exhausted. Fourth—That in consequence of Germany having had an "open Winter," she is obliged to look to this country for ice.

The first and chief reason for an increase of rates the companies admit is, that the dividends on their capital stock are not large enough, and, in proof of this, the fact is set forward that in 1870 the wholesale price was from $16 to $17 per ton, while it is now down as low as $2. A jump from $17 to $10, or even $8, they say, might possibly leave a slight margin for profit, but to $2 none whatever. It will be observed that there is nothing said as to a shortness in the harvesting. On the contrary, it is acknowledged that the amount stored is five per cent. greater than last year. The increase in the cost of harvesting not being of itself considered a sufficient reason to warrant a departure from the basis of 1872, the companies back it up with the extremely slender argument that an "open Winter in Germany" will create a new market, to supply which will cause a scarcity. The German steamers, they add, have already taken ice from this side of the Atlantic to be used on the return voyage. Now it would be difficult to conceive of anything more foolish than to threaten the people of New-York with the consequences of a "German ice famine." It might be well enough to claim that the steamers sailing between this port and Bremen would have to purchase their ice here, but anybody who knows anything of the value of money and food supplies and luxuries in Germany will be able to appreciate the utter weakness of the assumption that, under any circumstances, the residents of that country would look to America for a supply of ice.

The fact, of course, has not been forgotten that the reduction in prices made subsequent to 1870 are, in a great measure, if not entirely, due to the organization of the Consumers' Ice Company by our principal hotel-keepers. Had this company not been established, the monopolies that caused so much suffering to the poor, and that so largely increased household expenses, would have continued to become more and more grasping. The rebellion of the hotel-keepers at first gave promise of keeping them well in check: but we regret to say, after one season, the fight was not maintained with the vigor that was expected. Apathy on the part of the general consumers certainly had a good deal to do with the loss of energy. Beyond the hotel-keepers there was not enough interest manifested to render the opposition what it should have been. House-keepers only desired to procure their supplies at a reasonable cost, and if they succeeded in doing that it mattered very little to them with whom they dealt. The immediate effect of this apathy was to make the Consumers' Company a sort of co-operative concern, worked for the benefit of a few persons. For the coming season it has put in store some 66,000 tons, while the Knickerbocker Company has put in 600,000 tons, and the Washington 250,000. The old companies know that comparatively nothing can be done to injure them with such a small stock as 66,000 tons, and very shrewdly calculate that an advance in rates may be made with perfect safety.

However, before taking a step that they may hereafter have occasion to very bitterly repent, it would be advisable for the directors to reflect a little. If they decide to take advantage of the comparatively helpless condition of the Consumers' Company, they will very probably next year be made to suffer for it. It does not at all follow that because the general consumers have forgiven them once that they will be willing to do it a second time. If there was enough vigor in the hotel-keepers to enable them to form a protective company, surely there are other business men who will go and do likewise? A few consumers' companies would be sufficient to supply the entire City, and the Knickerbocker and Washington concerns would, in that event, be left, to depend exclusively upon the chance of an "open Winter in Germany" or Sweden to get rid of future harvests.

Life-Boat Service.

The frightful disaster at Mars Head naturally directs attention to the facilities for rescue from the shore available in similar catastrophes which may be likely to recur hereafter. In the case of the *Atlantic*, the means of rescue were limited to two or three chance fishing-boats hastily summoned to the scene, and manned by volunteer crews who, whatever their zeal and good-will, lacked much of the efficiency which only discipline and organization can give. Had there been a trained and experienced life-boat service at hand, there is little doubt that many lives would have been saved whose loss we now vainly mourn. The coast on whose cruel rocks the *Atlantic* went to pieces so swiftly, is well known to be of the most dangerous character, the very spot for a life-boat station. That there was none is due to the disregard which has long been exhibited on this side of the ocean for that particular means of saving life.

In England, a movement begun in this direction some fifty years ago, took shape at last in a society called the National Life-boat Institution, whose stations now dot all the English coast. It is supported, we believe, entirely by voluntary subscriptions, and the extent of its usefulness may be estimated from the results of its labors during a single year. The report for 1872 shows that the boats of the institution were instrumental in rescuing 569 lives, besides saving twenty-five vessels, with their crews, from destruction. This was done at an expenditure of about £23,000, the total receipts for the year being a little over £27,000. In the expenses were included £3,000 dispensed in rewards for saving life, and in aid to bereaved families.

That is surely an exhibit which must bring a thrill of pride and thankfulness to every one whose mite has contributed to the success of this noble undertaking. A like enterprise here—not national, for charity should scorn such narrow limits—but continental in its scope, to which the people of British America should contribute with our own, might speedily attain efficiency as great, and results not less gratifying. Or, if that be impracticable, the Humane Society which was suggested in THE TIMES, and whose formation we believe has been actually begun, might properly include a life-boat service within the sphere of its operations. Of course, on a coast so extended as our own, complete provision of life-saving apparatus would be almost out of the question, and the plain course for any such private organization as we have indicated would be to confine its care to the more dangerous points or to such spots as the Government Coast-guard had left comparatively undefended.

It may be objected that the proper course in this matter is not to supply means of lessening the dangers of shipwreck, but to take precautions against the occurrence of shipwreck at all. That, too, is needful, as we have not failed to enforce. Laws should be passed restricting the construction of passenger-carrying ships on models which almost invite destruction, and, generally, a much more rigid attention should be paid to the seaworthiness of all ocean-going vessels. The startling charges which Mr. PLIMSOLL makes in his late book, of the rottenness of many vessels in the British carrying trade, especially among the coasters, we might, perhaps, find applicable nearer home. At any rate, it is evident that a much stricter inspection and supervision of vessels, more particularly those in the passenger-carrying service, is imperatively demanded. But no amount of caution or foresight will entirely prevent accident, and no amount of watchfulness can outwit the cunning of that merciless greed which makes accident inevitable. A month from now the fate of the *Atlantic* will be almost forgotten, and the same causes which helped to destroy her will be driving some other gallant vessel to destruction.

While, therefore, we strive to diminish the chances of shipwreck, let us not omit to do all in our power to lessen the fatality of shipwreck as well. Death seldom comes in any shape more terrible or more impressive to the imagination and the sympathies of men, and there are few who do not feel, after such a catastrophe as the loss of the *Atlantic*, that all the treasures of the earth might be freely bartered for only a single one of the lives ingulfed. Organization such as we have indicated will achieve the end at a trifling expense, and for each fellow-creature snatched from the pitiless waves, the subscriber who furnishes the means may nourish as just an impulse of generous pride as the actual agent of the rescue.

A New Russian Exploring Expedition.

Not to be outdone by England in the great scheme of geographical research, Russia is about to undertake an important exploration. The Imperial Russian Geographical Society, through its council, have projected this scientific movement toward the ice-fringed shores of Northern Siberia. The expedition, under the command of Mr. A. TSCHEKANOWSKI, an old Siberian traveler, has already set out in sledges from Irkutsk, and will be gone two years. After the opening of the Lena, Obi, and other rivers that empty into the Arctic Ocean, the party will strike northward along the Tunguska, a branch of the Upper Yenisei, and pursue its melting waters to the far north till they are lost in the Polar basin. The expedition will also thoroughly survey that vast *terra incognita* which skirts the frozen ocean, and off which lie the New Siberian Islands. It will return in 1874 along the valley of the Lena and by way of Yakutsk—the famous pole of greatest cold—and examine the wild Arctic wastes of Siberia in their various physical relations. This dark and forbidding region is said to be highly interesting in a geological point of view, and excited the desire of ALEXANDER VON HUMBOLDT to explore it in his best days.

The remarkable mineral wealth of Siberia has long been known, and as nature seems to make a kind of equitable apportionment of her blessings to different sections of the globe, it is believed that in the higher portions of unexplored Siberia there are to be found mines of surpassing value, and not incomparable with the jasper quarries, the porphyries, and other precious deposits of Western Siberia. The auriferous wealth of this barren and frost-blasted soil; its silver and other metallic treasures; its graphite and lignite beds, (the latter rich in coals of a later origin than any of the anthracite or bituminous kind,) have already been strongly indicated by the preliminary explorations of SIDOROW, LOPATIN, SCHMIDT, and others. It would seem, therefore, that the Russians, in their scientific zeal, have not forgotten the practical and the pecuniary returns which geographical adventures seldom make. Whether they stumble upon new Siberian El Dorados or not, the observations upon the extreme temperatures, and other meteorology of Northern Siberia, will be of immense value to science, as furnishing a long-needed guide to unfolding the climatology of Northern Asia, and other sections of the great continent. As the expedition goes fully equipped and amply sustained, we may expect interesting results from its labors.

MINOR TOPICS.

The sentence of twenty years in the State Prison which Recorder HACKETT has just pronounced in the case of the notorious highway robber, PAUL MURPHY, will, without doubt, have the effect of rendering the streets less dangerous than they have been within the past few months. MURPHY was found guilty of having robbed a stranger named NORTH while the latter was walking along Tenth avenue. He first endeavored to induce him to part with the care of a carpet-bag, but, having failed in that plan, adopted the bolder one of knocking his man down. The Recorder took occasion, in passing sentence, to refer to the frequency of the crime of highway robbery, and to warn those who may in future be found guilty of it that they will be punished to the utmost extent the law will permit. A man named MICHAEL CANNON was sentenced at the same session to a similar period for having assaulted and robbed a Mrs. DOTY, of the St. James Hotel. District-Attorney PHELPS is certainly entitled to public thanks for the vigor he has shown in bringing evil-doers to justice. It is pleasant to think that we have at last secured a District-Attorney who finds no use for "pigeon-holes."

Persons who have witnessed the working of the admirable plan for keeping the hackmen in order at the Grand Central Depot must be rather at a loss to understand why it has not been adopted at all the passenger landing-places in the City. At the principal ferry-houses on the North River, the scenes that occur on arrival of boats that connect with trains at Communipaw, Hoboken, and Jersey City are most disgraceful. The hackmen crowd about the gates, and annoy passengers with questions until it becomes intolerable. Failing of success, they indulge in coarse taunts toward each other. Policemen seldom interfere with them, and, for that matter, are seldom present at the gates after 9 o'clock at night. Surely the Police Commissioners ought to put an end to the nuisance referred to, when they can do it so easily by providing for a general adoption of the plan which has proved so effective at the Grand Central Depot.

The recklessness of the rock-blasters in the upper part of the City resulted, on Wednesday, in an accident that caused the death of one man and the fatal wounding of a second. The victims were engaged in loading a drill-hole in a rock which barred the way of the laborers employed in sinking the track of the Harlem Railroad at Ninety-second-street. The rock-blasters at work along the line of the Grand Boulevard have lately been attracting a good deal of attention, in consequence of their carelessness in using powder and fuse. In one instance a man was seen smoking with an open pipe while loading, and that he lighted the fuse was started with fire from a pipe. Under the circumstances, it is really a matter for surprise that accidents have been so few. It is to be hoped that the fate of the two men injured to-day will have the effect of making the Boulevard blasters more careful.

On Wednesday three buildings in process of erection in the upper part of the City fell to the ground. Fortunately, the workmen were temporarily absent, so that no lives were lost. On the same day a block of new and unfinished buildings in New-Haven gave way, and buried a number of workmen. Five dead bodies and several maimed and bruised men were subsequently taken from the ruins. In both these cases the cause of the catastrophe was the same. Thin brick walls were erected upon foundations laid during the Winter. The frost coming out of the ground, these foundations were thrown out of the perpendicular, and the buildings consequently fell. How long will reckless builders be permitted to incur the risk of laying foundations upon frozen ground? How long will these same men, when lives are lost by their recklessness, be permitted to go unpunished?

Massachusetts is dissatisfied with the conduct of her hens, who persist in laying eggs differing from one another in size, and thereby enabling the astute egg-dealer to sell a dozen very small eggs for the same price that a duller rival would ask for a dozen large eggs. This state of things has long been a grievance to the Massachusetts person, not only because it rendered him liable to be cheated, but because it was a matter in which, owing to the unwillingness of the hens to listen to argument, he could not enjoy the bliss of meddling. However, the wisdom of Massachusetts legislators has just hit upon a solution of the difficulty. A law has been passed directing that eggs shall hereafter be sold by weight, instead of by the dozen. The hens may now do their worst, but the Massachusetts egg-buyer can no longer be defrauded, except by his own consent.

A few philanthropic ladies and gentlemen are at present engaged in seeking public assistance to enable them to build a substantial home and registry office for female servants at Montreal. A Miss JERVEY has presided over an establishment of this character for upward of twenty years, but it has never been large enough to afford shelter for all who would use it. A lot of land upon which to erect the new institution has already been purchased, and the subscription movement gives promise of being successful. In this City such an institution would be of great benefit to housekeepers, if conducted in a proper manner. One of the most demoralizing places imaginable is the servants' lodging-house. There they first acquire the habit of whisky-drinking, and there they make the acquaintance of those persons who drive them to ruin. In a home of the nature of the one in contemplation at Montreal evil influences could not reach young girls. By its agency the old case-hardened servants would be classed by themselves, and permanently prevented from imposing upon housekeepers.

AMUSEMENTS.

Miss Mehlig's Matinees.

The first of Miss Mehlig's two matinées may be attended at Steinway Hall, to-morrow. The lady needs no introduction to our readers; she is a most intelligent reader, and a finished executant. The programme she will interpret is as follows:

Preludium and Fugue, E minor	Mendelssohn
Fantaisie, C	Haydn
Scherzo, A flat	Weber
Etude Mignon	Fr. Schubert
Sonata, B flat minor, Op. 35	Chopin
Novelette, D major	Schumann
Impromptu, A flat	Schubert
Walderrauschen	Liszt
Gnomenreigen	
Soirées de Vienne, (after Strauss)	Tausig

Mr. Cassell's Mission.

At the dinner given Hon. A. G. Cassell by the national bank Presidents at Philadelphia, Wednesday evening, he said:

The object of my mission abroad is known to you all. It is to facilitate and further as best I can the refunding of our national debt at a lower rate of interest than that now authorized, thus removing to this extent the burdens from the shoulders of a heavily-taxed but patient people. Of course you know that the arrangements for carrying on this work have been made by an agreement between our Government and a syndicate composed of the most eminent and responsible bankers of our own country and of Europe. The parties to this syndicate are Messrs. Jay Cooke & Co., representing Messrs. H. M. Rothschild & Sons, Messrs. Jay Cooke, McCulloch & Co., and themselves, for one-half, and Messrs. L. P. Morton and J. P. Morton, representing Messrs. Baring, Bros. & Co., Messrs. J. S. Morgan & Co., Messrs. Morton, Rose & Co., Messrs. Drexel, Morgan & Co., and Messrs. Morton, Bliss & Co., for the other half; an association of capital and talent for the accomplishment of a financial measure that is without parallel in the history of the world. The work contemplated will be performed chiefly by these gentlemen. My duty is simply to render them such aid, under the direction of my Government, as will facilitate their work and insure success. Already, under the management of Mr. Richardson, $100,000,000 of six per cents. have been exchanged for five per cent. bonds, thus making an annual saving of $2,000,000 in interest. And I see no good reason why the funding shall not continue at this or even at a less rate of interest; for why should not the credit of our Government be as good if not better than any in the world? Our Mother is a continent, with boundless resources, agricultural, mineral, and industrial combined, and with the industry and energy of the people, its glorious form of government surely enables it to rank among the foremost nations of the earth, and the rapidity with which its great war debt has been reduced should as surely establish for it a credit second to that of no other nation on the globe.

The Transportation Question.

CHICAGO, April 10.—A meeting of the representatives of Illinois railroads was held at the Sherman House to-day to discuss the transportation question, and see what action was best to be taken relative to the legislation proposed in the bill introduced in the Senate by Mr. Donahoe.

After a protracted session, from which reporters were excluded, the meeting adjourned without coming to any agreement.

President Newell, of the Illinois Central, occupied the chair.

It was shown that during the past year the North and South lines had a decrease in their business of about seventeen per cent., and it was proposed to make the compromise raise the same as the local rates, and thus bring up business. This was objected to by C. W. Smith, general manager of the Indianapolis, Bloomington, and Western Railroad, and the representatives of other East and West lines. These latter reach the sea-board markets by shorter lines than the other, and are necessarily benefited by the present arrangement. Their refusal to come into an arrangement for an advance of through rates defeated the object of those who called the meeting.

Union of the New-York and Western Tract Societies.

CINCINNATI, April 10.—The American Tract Society, of New-York, and the Western Tract and Book Society, of Cincinnati, have united. Hereafter, there will be only one depository in Cincinnati, whose field consists of Ohio, Indiana, Kentucky, and Tennessee. The funds contributed in future will go to the general benevolent fund, and one-tenth of all the American Tract Society gives away will be used in Cincinnati's field. The rehearsals for the musical festival, to commence on the 6th of May, are now held frequently, and are of the most satisfactory character. Workmen are busily engaged getting the Exposition Hall in readiness for the great musical event.

ALBANY.

Passage of the Charter in the Senate—Five of the Present Heads of Departm nts Retained.

From Our Special Correspondent.

ALBANY, Thursday, April 10, 1873.

The Senate went straight to work this morning, and opened business with a vote on the motion to strike from the twenty-seventh section the name of Commissioner Van Nort; this being the division of the question called for by Mr. Perry, of Mr. D. P. Wood's motion to strike out the four names contained in it. The debate which took place during the whole morning was almost exclusively in explanation of votes. Mr. Palmer led off by explaining that while he was in favor of making a clean sweep, this bill retained the Mayor and Board of Aldermen, and no one had proposed to turn them out. If any officers were to be retained, he would vote for as many Democrats as Republicans, and in that view would vote against the motion to strike out. Mr. Lord's name being called, he asked to be excused from voting, on the ground that he had paired off with Mr. Winslow, and could not vote on any political question. He was excused, and Mr. Van Nort was retained by the following vote: Yeas—Allen, Cock, Foster, Harrower, Johnson, Lowery, O'Brien, Tiemann, D. P. Wood—9. Nays—Adams, Baker, Benedict, Bowen, Chatfield, Dickinson, Graham, Lewis, McGowan, Madden, Palmer, Perry, Robertson, Wagner, Weismann, J. Wood, Woodin—16.

The Corporation Counsel was the next official whose fate was to be decided. Mr. Murphy, excusing himself from voting, explained that the object of the amendment was to give the Mayor and Common Council opportunity to appoint this officer, and it did not meet with his approval. He objected to it simply on grounds of principle, for under any circumstances he did not think the Democratic Party would be represented in the matter; but, to be consistent, he should vote in the negative. Mr. Johnson thought that, as far as he knew or had heard, the present Counsel was a man of ability, and as some one not so unobjectionable might be appointed in his place, he should vote no. Mr. D. P. Wood called for the name of Mr. Lord, and Mr. Madden moved to excuse him, as he had paired off. Here started quite an animated discussion whether this was or was not a party question, and consequently whether Mr. Lord might give his vote. Mr. D. P. Wood strenuously contended that the action of the Republican caucus had decided that the charter should not be considered as a party instrument. It was ultimately put to Mr. Lord himself whether he would vote or not, and he decided to remain silent. The vote was the same as the last, except that Palmer voted in the affirmative, making the number for turning out Mr. Smith 10.

This being decided, Mr. Stebbins, as Commissioner of Parks, received the following vote: Yeas—Allen, Cock, Foster, Harrower, Johnson, Lowrey, O'Brien, Tiemann, D. P. Wood—9. Nays—Adams, Baker, Benedict, Bowen, Chatfield, Dickenson, Graham, Lewis, McGowan, Madden, Murphy, Palmer, Perry, Robertson, Wagner, Weismann, J. Wood, Woodin—17. Mr. Stebbins was the most unobjectionable of the four men retained, and there was little or no talk about him.

Now came the President of Police, and it was expected that Hank Smith would fail to receive a majority of votes, as the motion of Mr. Perry for a separate vote on each man was aimed at him. Mr. Benedict said he should vote for Mr. Smith, believing him to be a capable officer. There had been a great deal of clamor raised about him, but we all, continued the Senator, have that to endure. I have now in my desk resolutions of some Reform associations, I think they call themselves, condemning me for my course here, and my friend, Mr. Weismann, has had the same favor shown to him. If Mr. Smith is turned out, a person that I cannot under any consideration support, I understand, is to be appointed to the place, and I shall vote to keep Mr. Smith in or turn them all out. Mr. D. P. Wood said he would vote as readily to retain Mr. Smith as any other man named, but he had voted to turn out every one of them, and should do so now. The vote was taken, and it was found that Hank Smith was retained as being as good as any of the others. Yeas—Messrs. Allen, Cock, Foster, Harrower, Johnson, Lowrey, McGowan, O'Brien, Perry, Tiemann, D. P. Wood—11. Nays—Messrs. Adams, Baker, Benedict, Bowen, Chatfield, Dickinson, Graham, Lewis, Madden, Murphy, Robertson, Wagner, Weismann, J. Wood, Woodin—16. It will be noticed that Senator Perry, while voting for the retention of the other heads, voted against Smith, thus showing his motive in calling for a division of the question.

Mr. D. P. Wood moved to substitute the Controller for Corporation Counsel. Lost—10 to 17.

Mr. Chatfield now asked that the motion made by him in committee, to add the Controller to the number of heads of departments retained, should be put to the vote. Mr. Woodin objected that it had already been voted on, reconsidered, and again voted down. Dispute arose about this, the journal of yesterday was read, and another long controversy about order of proceedings seemed imminent, when the good sense of Senators decided to allow the motion to be put whether it was in order or not. This vote was distinguished by the extraordinary proceedings of Mr. Madden. When his name was called he excused himself from voting, and then presented some affidavits made by some hitherto unheard of men against Controller Green, charging him with corruption in office while in the Park Commission, and incompetency and ignorance of his official duties as Controller. Mr. Madden had not time to read these, but he explained their contents, and declared they substantiated all the assertions he had made about Mr. Green in his recent speech in committee. The outrageous character of this proceeding, the deliberate statement of charges against a public official, and presentation of affidavits, under cover of a privileged question, when there was no opportunity for reply, was condemned in the most severe terms by Mr. Murphy, Mr. Benedict, Mr. D. P. Wood, and other Senators, who declared they had not, in the whole course of legislative experience, witnessed a more flagrant impropriety. Mr. Lord was moved to express his regret that he could not give a vote in favor of Mr. Green, after this unjustifiable attack on him. Mr. Madden felt the severity of the rebuke so much that he tried at a subsequent stage of the proceedings to squeeze in, out of order, an explanation that he had no personal animosity to Mr. Green, and that the charges made against him were all sworn to.

The vote on Mr. Chatfield's motion was: Yeas—Messrs. Allen, Baker, Chatfield, Cook, Foster, Harrower, Johnson, Lowrey, McGowan, Murphy, Palmer, Perry, Scoresby, Tiemann, D. P. Wood—15.

Nays—Messrs. Adams, Benedict, Bowen, Dickinson, Graham, Lewis, Madden, O'Brien, Robertson, Weismann, Wagner, J. Wood, Woodin—13.

Mr. McGowan first voted in the negative and afterward changed his vote. Senators Benedict and Weismann explained that as they had voted for making the Controller an elective officer, and the present incumbent would hold till a successor should be elected, they voted in the negative now, to make the charter consistent. The adoption of Mr. Chatfield's motion to retain the Controller to the end of his term of office, caused so great a change in the programme, that Mr. Woodin said it would be necessary to reconsider the vote by which the amendment of Mr. Murphy was adopted. The vote was reconsidered, and the question was again put whether the provisions of the charter concerning the Controller should remain as reported from the Assembly, or whether he should be made an elective officer. Strange to say, the decided action of the Senate formerly taken on this subject, was even more decidedly reversed. The only votes recorded for the Murphy amendment were those of Mr. Bowen, Mr. Palmer, and Mr. Wagner.

Mr. Tiemann tried to get the charter election held in April, but it was lost—12 to 17.

Some changes were then made to the bill to harmonize it with the recent action in regard to the Controller. Mr. Madden's proposed new section about civil service reform was voted down, Senators being of opinion that it was out of place in a charter; and lastly, Mr. D. P. Wood moved to add to the thirty-second section, "a bureau for the collection of water rents, to be called the bureau of water rents." This was lost, 8 to 17; and then came the final question—shall the report of the committee be agreed to? The yeas and nays were not called, and the report was agreed to without dissent.

Mr. Woodin moved that the bill be read a third time now. It was thought that this motion would require unanimous consent, and much talk ensued, Mr. Tiemann and Mr. Johnson wanting the third reading to be put off till evening; but the Chair ruled that only a two-thirds vote was necessary, which being given, the Clerk commenced the task of reading the bill. When the thirty-seventh section was read, Mr. Murphy moved that the bill be recommitted, with instructions to amend that section by substituting his former amendment concerning the election of the Controller. But the motion was voted down, 17 to 10, and the reading proceeded.

It was now past 2 o'clock, and under the impression that the reading would occupy an hour or two, many Senators left their seats, and the Chamber was half emptied of its numerous occupants. But the Clerk reached the end of the bill, in ways well known to all familiar with third readings, in about ten minutes, much to the confusion of Senator Tiemann, who vainly protested against such a proceeding.

The question of the final passage of this long-contested measure was reached about 2½, and the officers were sent scouring around the Capitol to bring in the absentees. This being done, the vote was taken, with the following result:

YEAS—Adams, Allen, Baker, Benedict, Bowen, Chatfield, Dickinson, Foster, Graham, Lewis, Lowrey, McGowan, Madden, *O'Brien*, Perry, Robertson, Wagner, Weismann, D. P. Wood, J. Wood, Woodin—21.

Nays—*Cock, Johnson, Tiemann*—3.

Absent—Palmer, Murphy, Winslow, and Harrower—4.

Mr. Allen explained his vote, stating that, though there were provisions in the charter which did not meet his approval, he thought, as a whole, it was much better than the one under which New-York was now ruled. Substantially the same explanation of their votes was given by Senators Benedict, Lowrey, and D. P. Wood.

MISCELLANEOUS.

Mr. Burns has introduced a bill for the organization from the City Fire Department of "a corps of sappers and miners," for the more effectual extinguishment of fires.

The bill for the annexation of the southern portion of Westchester County to New-York was considered by the House this morning. The provisions of the bill, and the good results which would follow its adoption, were explained at length by Mr. Herring, and it was ordered to a third reading with little opposition.

The bill regulating the opening and improvement of the streets above Fifty-ninth-street was also ordered to a third reading, after several amendments had been made to it. The number of commissioners was reduced from five to three, and the salaries of the commissioners was left to be decided by the proper authorities. Beyond these two bills, there was nothing in the proceedings of the House calling for special mention.

WIDENING ANN-STREET.

The following is the bill to widen Ann-street, as agreed on by the property owners who have had a hearing in the matter:

An act to alter the necessary plan of the City of New-York between Fulton and Chambers streets, from the City Hall Park to South-street:

SECTION 1. E. D. Morgan, Henry Bergh, Wm. H. Tagg, Wm. Hussy, and Alfred Craven are hereby appointed commissioners, with power and authority to determine upon the expediency of opening more direct communication by a street or avenue from the City Hall Park to the East River, or otherwise, which shall, in their judgment, afford the best public accommodation at the least cost; and the said Commissioners shall be at liberty to widen Ann-street to its present termination, or to widen and extend the said street, or to widen or to extend any other street in said City between Fulton and Chambers streets, from the City Hall Park to South street, or to open and lay out as a street any other territory between the said points for the public accommodation, instead of or in addition to widening Ann street, as aforesaid, if in their judgment, after hearing all the parties interested who may desire to be heard, and upon all the facts which shall come before them on the subject, the public interest shall require such improvement or alteration, provided that no such street shall be made over 100 feet in width.

Section 2 provides for giving public notice of hearing witnesses to be summoned and sworn, a clerk provided for, commissioners to receive $10 per day, and for expenses not over $10,000—all to be paid by the Controller of the City.

Section 3 provides the commissioners shall make a map or plan of the alteration, and the property proposed to be taken. They shall fix and determine awards and assessments, and report to the Mayor and Aldermen.

Section 4 provides for the application to the Supreme Court for three commissioners of estimate and assessment, one to be appointed by the property-owners, one by the Mayor, and one by the judge.

Section 5 provides that forty days before making the report to the court, a copy of the estimates and assessments shall be open to public inspection, and be advertised in three daily papers. Within thirty days objections may be made, and if persons representing a majority of the gross amount of the assessments and awards shall appear and object to proceeding with the report, the court shall order the same discontinued, if otherwise, it shall go on.

Section 6 provides that a majority of the commissioners shall be a quorum. The court may fill vacancies in the commissioners.

THE NEW STATE CAPITOL.

It is reported that the Committee on Ways and Means will report a bill naming a new commission for the new State Capitol, and fix the appropriation for this year at $1,500,000. Visscher Ten Eyck, J. Wesley Smith, and Chas. P. Easton, all of this city, have thus far been selected for the commission. One more member is to be selected.

Dispatch to the Associated Press.

EVENING SESSION OF THE SENATE.

[For the day proceedings of the Legislature, see second page.]

Mr. Perry introduced a bill authorizing the Atlantic-street Railroad to extend their tracks.

The following bills were passed:

To repeal the act incorporating the Grand Commandery of the State.

To incorporate the cathedral Church of St. John the Divine, in New-York City.

To authorize the Board of Assessors to ascertain and fix the damages for closing streets and roads in the City of New-York, and making provision for the payment of the same.

Requiring county clerks to send an official canvass to the Secretary of State before Dec. 15 each year.

Authorizing the Ridgefield and New-York Railroad to put up iron sign-boards along their road in Westchester County.

Relative to the common schools of Elmira.

The bill incorporating the Atlantic Guarantee and Trust Company was lost and the vote reconsidered, and the bill was recommitted to the Committee on Banks.

Authorizing the City of Binghamton to construct a public street across the canal at that place.

Col. De Kay, Secretary of Gov. Dix, handed into the Senate, this evening, a message from his Excellency, transmitting a communication from the Governor of Maine, with a resolution of the Legislature of that State, regarding the exaction of half-pilotage from vessels of 100 tons burden and upward passing through Hell Gate, when no pilot-service is rendered.

The Governor says: "Under existing laws, licensed or coasting vessels entering the harbor of New-York by way of Sandy Hook are not required to pay pilotage unless they take a pilot. On the other hand, coasting vessels of 100 tons burden and upward navigating the channel of Hell Gate are required to pay half-pilotage when they take no pilot. This requirement is objected to as unjust and oppressive by the Legislature of Maine, and there seems to me no ground for the distinction between vessels entering New-York harbor through different channels.

The exaction of pilotage on vessels engaged in commercial transactions between New-York and other States, when no pilot service is rendered, appears to me to be unneighborly and unreasonable, and I respectfully recommend that the act of chap. 293 of Laws of 1871 be so amended as to exempt all coasting vessels from the requirements referred to. I have deferred communication with you for the purpose of ascertaining the amount of pilotage collected on vessels passing through Hell Gate. The records of the Port Warden's office show that the whole amount of pilotage collected on vessels navigating the channel from April 5, 1871, to March 12, 1873, was $89,107 50, as follows: Foreign vessels piloted, 1,469, $24,028 66; American vessels subject to pilotage, 4,056, $43,203 58; American vessels not subject to pilotage, 1,837, $12,084 11; half pilotage collected, 1,818, $9,771 15.

It is by no means certain that this statement is accurate, but it is sufficiently so to show that the abolition of half pilotage on coasting vessels which do not take pilots will be no hardship to the latter. Even if it were otherwise it would be unjust to the City of New-York and those who are engaged in the coasting trade to keep up an anti-commercial exaction for the benefit of any body of men, more especially when the same class of vessels entering the port of New-York by a different channel are exempt from it.

JOHN A. DIX.

The message was referred to the Committee on Commerce.

The following additional bills were passed:

To amend the charter of Sing Sing.

To provide for the compensation of persons appointed to inquire into contracts for improving the streets of New-York.

Defining the powers and regulating the compensation of the Captain of the Port and Harbor-masters of the port of New-York.

Amending the General Registry law and repealing the act relative to the City of New-York.

To amend the charter of the Willard Insane Asylum.

Amending the charter of Rochester.

Defining the powers of the Board of Water Commissioners of Rochester.

Making further appropriations for the enlargement of the Champlain Canals.

Adjourned.

ASSEMBLY—EVENING SESSION.

The following bills were reported:

By Mr. Pierson—To provide for the construction of storm water-sewers in Brooklyn. Also, to legalize certain assessments ordered by the Buffalo Common Council. Also, to extend Genesee-street, Buffalo. Also, fixing the pay of the Brooklyn Fire Department.

By Mr. Fort—The annual Supply bill. On his motion the bill was made the special order for Wednesday morning.

Mr. Burns moved to adjourn over to-morrow, it being Good Friday.

On motion of Mr. Abbott, the motion was laid on the table.

Mr. Babcock, from the Erie Investigating Committee, submitted a further partial report of testimony taken; also that the committee had made diligent efforts to secure the attendance before them as witnesses of William M. Tweed, Jay Gould, and John B. Dutcher by the service of subpœnas, but had failed, owing to their neglect or refusal, and therefore offered a resolution that William M. Tweed, Jay Gould, and John B. Dutcher be arrested and brought before the bar of the House to show cause why they should not be punished for contempt of its authority.

The resolution was adopted.

On motion of Mr. Blackie the bill providing for the erection of armories in the County of New-York was ordered printed and placed on file.

The following bills were passed:

Amending the act providing for the collection of taxes in the City of New-York.

To secure better administration in Police Courts in New-York.

To facilitate the construction of the Gloversville and Northville Railroad.

To amend the act to authorize the formation of building associations.

Extending and defining the civil jurisdiction of the Court of Common Pleas in the City and County of New-York, and the Superior Court of New-York and Buffalo, and the City Court of Brooklyn.

Providing for widening North Second-street, Brooklyn.

To incorporate the Battalion Lafayette Garde Français.

To authorize the Utica, Chace and Elmira Railroad Company to extend their road.

To amend the act to secure a just division to creditors of the estates of debtors conveyed to assignees.

To amend the act for the relief of the First Congregational Society of Syracuse.

Amending the act preventing the payment of salaries to trustees of charitable societies by allowing the paying of such salaries. Lost—33 to 38.

Mr. Clark moved a reconsideration and proceeded to explain that the bill provided for paying only one director, and he the secretary. He concluded by moving to lay the motion on the table; which was carried.

Amending the act incorporating the New-York Medical College for Women.

Amending the act providing for the consolidation of railroad companies, with regard to the publication of notices.

Adjourned.

An Order for the Arrest of Tweed, Jay Gould, and John S. Dutcher.

Special Dispatch to the New-York Times.

ALBANY, April 10.—Mr. Babcock offered a resolution this evening that the Sergeant-at-Arms of the House be instructed to arrest Tweed, Jay Gould, and John B. Dutcher, and to bring them before the bar of the House to answer a charge of contempt, they having refused to appear before the Erie Investigating Committee, after being repeatedly summoned so to do. The resolution was adopted, without debate. Mr. Babcock regrets that the committee was limited to the 24th inst., as the period in which they must complete their labors, as it advertises to the men referred to how soon they may be safe from pursuit, but it is possible that if they are not arrested within the time named, the House will extend it. The committee will resume its sittings here next Tuesday. A temporary delay in taking testimony is necessitated by the printing of that already taken.

Mr. Husted attempted to get the Police Justices' bill to a third reading, but the requisite two-thirds vote could not be secured. So many bills are before the House in the order of third reading, that some three or four days will probably elapse before it is reached.

GENERAL NOTES.

Massachusetts refuses to pension its retired judges.

A. Yaanke is a Milwaukee German, and an alderman to boot.

An unusual demand for tombstones has made business lively in Alton, Ill.

Everybody in San Francisco is now eating strawberries, the crop being unusually large.

The Supreme Court at Greenfield, Mass., has nineteen divorce cases before it this week.

A wicked boy is under arrest in Dayton, Ohio, charged with stealing a horse from his brother.

Somebody suggests that Early would make a capital candidate for Governor for the Virginia Democrats—he knows how to run so well.

A Maine man asked to be excused from serving on a jury, saying he is "so deaf that he cannot hear it thunder, and is not very ambitious."

Liberal Bostonians are making up a fund for the noble fishermen of Nova Scotia who gave so freely their little all to the survivors of the Atlantic.

Miss S. E. Raymond declines to be a candidate for member of the Board of Education in Bloomington. [This is the new style of thing in the Illinois papers.]

A will made by a citizen of Amenia, who died thirteen years ago, has just been discovered, much to the disgust of those among whom the property was divided.

A Connecticut Coroner's jury has returned a verdict that the man came to his death by voluntarily taking too much cough medicine, carelessly and improperly prepared, and from exposure.

The St. Paul *Press* notes that all the advertisements for Indian supplies call for just twice as many pounds of best brown soap as of plug tobacco, and it wants to know what the Indians can do with so much soap.

After many months of labor and great expense, the expedition from San Francisco to recover the immense treasure supposed to be contained in the Spanish frigate Leocadia, on the coast of Equador, is a dead failure.

William Langston, the confessed murderer of his mother and a little girl, in Coles County, Ill., attempted at first to avert suspicion from himself by offering a reward of $500 and employing two detectives to discover the murderer.

The will of Henry Byrne is again before the San Francisco courts, the children of his sister, who reside in Connecticut, petitioning to have the probate revoked, on the ground of improper influences and the mental unsoundness of the testator.

Indianapolis celebrated on Sunday the semi-centennial anniversary of the introduction of Sunday-schools into the city. Meetings were held in the Academy of Music and one of the churches, and interesting addresses were made by Rev. Messrs. Bayliss, Black, and Naylor, Gen. Coburn, and others.

A Michigan newspaper thus closes an article, attempting to depict some of the present attractions of its locality: "Thus, through varied phases and modifying influences, drainage has wrought this miracle of change, reducing slowly, grandly, to present limits this sea of waters that once disported themselves with tidal flow and storm, and sounding surge, and ceaseless thunder of unequaled cataract and song, adown the lapse of time, with narrowing sweep their anthem, to its lost cadence long, lingering and sublime."

THE CHARTER.

Action of the Union League Club Last Evening—A Lively Discussion—The Resolutions Adopted.

At the meeting of the Union League Club last evening, the President, Mr. Choate, in the chair, Mr. Charles Watrous presented the following resolutions:

Whereas, The session of the Legislature is rapidly drawing to a close, and the cry from the people of this Metropolis for relief from the office-holders imposed upon the City under the Tweed charter of 1870 has not yet found a response in the adoption of a charter; and,

Whereas, This unwarrantable delay has been occasioned mainly by a conflict of views in reference to the purposed depository of the power of appointment—the Assembly conferring such power upon the Board of Aldermen, and the Senate upon the Mayor, subject to the confirmation of the Board of Aldermen, after first stripping the Mayor of any voice in the naming of several heads of large and important departments, such heads being retained in office.

Now, therefore, This club, acting for what it believes to be the best interests of the whole community, and in a spirit of fairness toward all, suggests, as a compromise, that an agreement be arrived at which shall place the appointing power in the hands of the Mayor and the President of the Board of Aldermen—both being gentlemen who possess the confidence of the public; that the Board of Assistant Aldermen should be abolished, and the terms of office of all heads of departments terminate upon the appointment of their successors.

An animated debate ensued upon the resolutions being seconded. Mr. William Orton said, in substance, that he should not support this measure as an original proposition; but the Senate, in spite of the representations of the public feeling which have been made to it, has passed a charter in which the general good is subordinated to the desire to fix in office certain individuals. [Applause.] He should make no criticisms concerning the men named, nor the offices they are named for, but it was not creditable to the Legislature, that Brown, Jones, and Robinson should be thought of more consequence than the good of a great City. He was opposed to any scheme which proposed to build a fundamental law around any one man. He thought that it was the sentiment of the club that the nomination of officers should be with the Mayor and the confirmation with the Board of Aldermen. [Applause.] But unless something was done the bill bid fair to become a law in ten daps, and he was in favor of the compromise. The President of the Board of Aldermen was a member of the club, and he was an honorable man in whom he had confidence.

Mr. George W. Blunt denounced "Hank" Smith, and said that we could not afford to give up a great principle for the sake of Smith and three other men. [Applause.]

Mr. Jackson S. Schultz said that it was more in accordance with the principles of our government that the Mayor should nominate and the Board of Aldermen confirm; but with the present President of the Board of Aldermen they could secure good appointments if the Mayor was required to consult with him, and they would only have to provide for two years, in which time the new institution would be in force. He supported the resolution.

Mr. J. C. Carter could not agree with the previous speaker, thinking that it would be a deviation from principle to adopt the resolutions, and he did not like to compromise. They should consider the public interest and the Republican Party. His first objection to the resolution was that it called upon the club to form itself into a legislative assemblage. Many present were probably not prepared to decide such an important question in fifteen minutes. They must regard principle, and the fundamental law must be framed on principle. [Applause.] The Republican Party went into the canvass pledged to local reform, and the people looked to them to perform their engagements. The party and the Legislature were expected to do what was wise, and if they neglect to do that they had better do nothing at all. The work would be accomplished sooner or later. If the Republican Party failed, it should and would receive the public rebuke. [Applause.] He thought it unwise for the club to commit itself on the question of detail. If the Legislature can agree on this compromise, as had been urged, why should the club express itself on it? He was very much opposed to binding the interests of the club to any such objects. The speaker could see in the proposition the source of very great mischief. Suppose the President of the Board of Aldermen is honest, he asked, what guarantee have we that he will remain in his office during the next two years? It was not worth while, he contended, to alter the fundamental law of this State to make-shifts. He thought it would be a grave mistake. [Applause.]

Mr. Schultz again rose to answer the last speaker. No party principle was, he said, involved, as the party had proved by changing ground often on the question. They were not bound to leave such an important matter solely with the Legislature. The expressions of opinion of the constituency were always timely. In answer to Mr. Carter's objection, that they were not prepared to decide, he said that if there had been any subject discussed in the Press and in public it was the charter, and he was sure that every gentleman present was competent to express his opinion. All good men in the City were in favor of the proposition. It was not so at Albany, for there were evil influences at work there, and the man so objected to by Mr. Blunt the Legislature had just voted to retain by a larger vote than the others had received. In conclusion, he thought they should give the legislators no excuse to say that they were not aware of the feeling of their constituents. As to the names of the officials the Senate had voted to retain, they should say to them, unmistakably: "Take them out!"

Mr. Blunt, amid some laughter, offered the following addition to the resolution:

Whereas, The bill proposes to retain Henry Smith, the President of a bank which has swindled the public—and in which he has participated—and who owes the City $55,000 dock dues which he won't pay, this club protests against Smith being the fundamental principle of the charter.

Mr. Joseph B. Varnum was in favor of letting the Legislature know how they regarded the charter. They should not be saddled by the same class of men who oppressed us so long. He thought the club should step in, and that they should say, "If you won't give us the charter we want, give us as good as you can, and we will take the chance of improving it afterward."

Judge White raised the point of order that Mr. Blunt's amendment was not in order, but, on the Chair deciding against him, moved to lay the amendment on the table.

Mr. Schultz said that he had no doubt of the truth of Mr. Blunt's charges against Mr. Smith, but he hoped he would withdraw it.

Mr. Blunt said that if everybody believed what he had said of Smith, he would not insist on having his amendment put. [Laughter.]

Mr. Parke Godwin moved to put the resolution on the table, which motion was lost by a vote of 53 to 68.

Mr. A. P. Man spoke in favor of the resolution, after which Mr. Collins moved to refer it to the Executive Committee to report next Monday, under the rule, when a member objects to any question of public polity being decided without that formality. The objection was not sustained, and the motion to refer was lost.

Mr. Orton again seconded the resolution in a brief speech, but Mr. Godwin offered the following substitute:

Resolved, That the members of the Union League Club, of the City of New-York, protest with all their vigor to the Legislature of the State of New-York against that feature of the charter prepared for this City, which proposes to legislate certain officeholders into a continuation of their tenure, as a part of the fundamental law of the City.

Resolved, That we adhere to the opinion, which we believe to be the opinion of a large majority of the people, that the power of appointment should be given to the Mayor, with confirmation by the Board of Aldermen.

Resolved, That we hold it essential to the best interests of the people that the Municipal elections should be held in the Spring of the year.

This substitute was then promptly carried without debate, and the Chair said it was not necessary to put the original to vote. The meeting then adjourned.

S. L. M. Barlow and the Panama Railroad Company.

The rumor which prevailed on the street yesterday that Mr. S. L. M. Barlow had resigned from his newly-elected position as a director in the Panama Railroad Company was found, upon inquiry, to be entirely without foundation. The rumor probably arose in connection with the resignation of Judge Edwards Pierrepont, who gave up his position in the company the day after election. Mr. Barlow's friends would certainly never credit such a rumor, as they are aware that, among all his frailties, there lurks no weakness for jumping out of a crib as long as any corn remains.

District-Attorney Phelps After the Thieves.

On the 17th of March last, Mr. Laurence E. Hallenbach, No. 61 East One Hundred and Twenty-fourth-street, while in Broadway was accosted by a stranger, and went with him to a saloon in Bleecker-street, near Greene, where Hallenbach was beaten in a severe manner by the stranger, and robbed of $43, his watch and chain and studs. Capt. Byrnes, of the Fifteenth Precinct, hearing of the occurrence, investigated the case, and learned that the man who accosted Hallenbach and induced him to enter the saloon was George Lockwood, alias Cully, alias Joe Johnson, a noted Eighth Ward thief. Lockwood was, six months ago, sent to Blackwell's Island for one year, for having attempted to rob a safe, in company with Thomas Brickley, who, four years ago, murdered Charles Jeffards, a fellow-convict, in Sing Sing Prison. Capt. Byrnes further learned that a few days before the assault on Hallenbach, Lockwood escaped from the Island, but was recaptured and sent back on the 25th of March. On informing District-Attorney Phelps of the matter, an indictment was at once found against Lockwood, and Capt. Byrnes lodged a detainer with Warden Fitch for his detention. Late on Wednesday night, Capt. Byrne, having received further information, arrested Jack McGuinness and Larry Casey, two well-known thieves, as the men who assaulted Hallenbach. They were fully identified by Mr. Hallenbach, and were committed to the Tombs on warrants issued by the District-Attorney. The case will be placed on the calendar for trial at once.

SAN SALVADOR.

Details of its Destruction by an Earthquake—Alarm of the Natives.

The Philadelphia *Evening Bulletin* publishes the following private letter from a gentleman in San Salvador, Central America, to a gentleman in that city, giving the first details of the recent destruction of that place by an earthquake:

SAN SALVADOR, March 8, 1873.

For a few days slight shocks of earthquake had occurred, but no serious apprehensions were entertained. It was on the afternoon of the 4th of March, after an early dinner, at which I had taken a glass of sherry to the reinauguration of President Grant, at about 4½, the children merrily romping in the grounds, Miss S. and Maggie superintending the removal of the dinner-table, and I quietly smoking a cigar upon our porch, when, within thirty seconds, not only our house, but a great part of the city was reduced to little more than ruin. Suddenly, in a twinkle, the ground heaved as the deck of a ship in a gale, terrific thunderings burst from under foot, walls tottered and were rent in many places with wide crevices, roofs sank, and tiles, &c., were precipitated to the ground; lamps, pitchers, basins, glass, &c., were overturned and broken. Three violent shocks followed in succession, and the servants commenced to scream piteously, and could not be pacified. The most singular effect was that upon the dumb animals. Wild birds flew to the houses, the horses grew frantic in the stables, and the dogs, howling, slunk toward us for protection. Although I was not conscious of personal fear, it was noticeable that every one's face grew ashy pale. It might have been the intense excitement, and from the fact that no human means for preservation were available.

Miss S., with admirable presence of mind, seized the children and hurried them to the "patio," or open court-yard. Maggie aided, with prayerful ejaculations, and I am afraid that I fired something of a volley of words at the native servants, who yelled, as I thought, beyond human capacity. Every few minutes shakings of less violence occurred, and I made a dash for the street. And the scene beggars description. Ruined houses, panic-stricken people—men, women and children—fleeing to the fields with valuables hastily collected. Then the ringing of the alarm-bells and beating of drums, calling all the soldiers under arms—for here murder and pillage accompany the confusion of great earthquakes, and as the frightened citizens leave the town, dusky Indians from the forests prowl for prey into it, only checked by the bayonets of the Government troops. These were posted in squads at short distances all over San Salvador, and a special guard posted in the front and rear of the Legation.

Gen. Bustamente, who happened to be in town, rode to me, and said, "Señor, you must leave with your family. I very much fear the whole place will be leveled in the night." And what was to be done? The most perilous place was under a roof. Darkness near at hand, and the country all in terror. The children behaved admirably, bright and cheerful all the time. Santa Tecla, or New San Salvador, is about ten miles distant from the capital. It is 800 feet high, and was thought to be more exempt from "temblores." Here I determined to seek refuge with the children, and asking Maggie and Miss S. to collect necessary clothes, and to send money and valuables for deposit to the iron safe in the British Consulate, I went to the only livery-stable to see if I could hire a stage, or even a bullock-cart, to carry us to Santa Tecla. But not a horse or mule, donkey or vehicle of any description could be obtained for love or money, and the lengthening shadows showed that the tropical night was near. I obtained, however, one extra horse, and I suggested to Miss S. and Maggie their getting on this together, but they declined, saying they could not ride, and would prefer to walk. But we had to be off soon, for the tremblings were portentous. We then put Colly and Jim on the same horse, Sally on the little bay pony, and Elsie and Harry both on the cream-colored pony, and Miss S., Maggie, and I were on foot. My large white horse was loaded with blankets, sheets, clothes, provisions, &c., in case of need and our being compelled to encamp in the open air, and I told my servant Francisco to ride him, as he was lighter than I, and I preferred to walk at the head of the children with Miss S. and Maggie.

We left the house, leaving two native women to take care of it, who would sleep in the open air for safety, and commenced our pilgrimage, but hardly had we traveled a few yards when my horse, who had always been perfectly gentle with me, became utterly unmanageable, backed by Francisco. Perhaps the excitement caused by the temblores had a great deal to do with it, for he commenced rearing and plunging, and at last dashed frantically off, sending Francisco, blankets, &c., &c., high over his head! As we say the poor fellow fall with a heavy thud to the ground and remain motionless, we at first thought him killed, but he was only stunned and badly bruised. We carried him to the house, bathed his head in camphor water, left him in bed in charge of the native women, with the white horse in the stable, his load divided among other animals, and at dark recommenced our journey! Luckily the moon had passed its first quarter and the night was clear. I wish you could all have seen the weird semblance of our little party as we wound up the mountain road with the moonlight as our guide, and all still save the cry of the night birds—Miss S., Maggie, and I bravely trudging in front, and the little ones merry on horseback.

On we went for more than an hour, up, up, up, the whole time; my strength at last began to give out, so, transferring the children to the ponies, and as neither Miss S. nor Maggie could be induced to ride, especially with a gentleman's saddle, I mounted the horse. Then we struggled up for another hour. It was now nearly 10, and all were giving signs of exhaustion. It seemed impossible to reach Santa Tecla until long after midnight, and we hardly knew where to go when there, for we knew well that the little shanty called a hotel would be crowded with fugitives.

We were nearing a little Indian farm-house on a slope of the volcano, and were saluted with a round chorus from yelping curs. But the hospitable owner cordially received us.

The temblores had been bad there also, and for safety they were sleeping in the open air. The children and our women-kind were at last safely stowed away in something between a cow-shed and a kitchen, and the boys and I dared the inside of the dwelling-house with the outer door open. And thus the night safely passed, with occasional earthquakes and the arrival of other fugitives from the ruined city.

None of us having undressed, we were all up and about at dawn, when a council was held as to what was next best to do. The majority of the population had fled from San Salvador, and all said that Santa Tecla would be now over-crowded, so I thought me of Mr. B——'s estate, "Monte Cristo," which must be within a few miles. For this, then, we traveled, some on horseback, others afoot, as on the night before, and clambering over the mountains, reached our destination in time for a 12 o'clock breakfast. As we entered their grounds in our unique style, some three on a horse, and all begrimmed with dust, good Mrs. B—— indulged in a hearty German laugh, and, bidding us a warm welcome, added that they had just an hour before sent an express-rider to the city with a letter telling us to come to them at once. And here we are, enjoying the fine air of "Monte Christo" and the generous hospitality of the B——s. The young lady you saw in Philadelphia is with them, and she helps to take care of the children, who have intensely enjoyed the whole adventure. Yesterday Mr. B—— and I rode to town and saw the President. The Temblores yet continue, and again some tiles were ejected from the roofs. We will not return until the danger has passed.

San Salvador, 10th March, I open the letter to add that although the *tamblores* continue, not much additional damage has occurred. We are all yet at Monte Cristo, as it is hardly safe yet for the children to return. I came in to-day to close my correspondence for the steamer, and, mid fallen roofs, and the débris of broken walls and chattels, write this in the Legation office. The British Consulate is a literal ruin, and many other houses.

At 3 this morning there was another heavy earthquake. No loss of lives in the whole of them. The children continue enjoying the finest health and spirits at the hospitable mountain retreat where they have found refuge.

Personal.

Capts. Hitchcock and Elmendorf, of the steamer Vibbard, are at the Sturtevant House.

Congressman T. C. Platt, of Oswego; ex-Gov. J. B. Page, of Vermont; Hon. H. H. Holly, of Laseville, Conn., and Col. Wm. Phillips, of Pittsburg, President of the Allegheny Railroad, are at the St. Nicholas Hotel.

United States Senator James A. Bayard, of Delaware; Judge Geo. W. Dobbin, of Baltimore, and James Basse, of Paris, Inspector of the French steam-ship line, are at the New-York Hotel.

Judge Geo. F. Bigelow, of Boston, and J. W. Garrett, of Baltimore, President of the Baltimore and Ohio Railway, are at the Brevoort House.

Hon. John P. Bigelow, Chief of the Loan Division of the Treasury Department, is at the Hoffman House.

Large Fire at Union Town, N. J.—Loss $25,000.

Yesterday afternoon the bag press of Gwyer & Ayers, of Jersey City, at Union Town, three miles below Rahway, N. J., was discovered on fire, and on account of the inflammable nature of the stock, the flames spread rapidly. There are no facilities for extinguishing fires in the town, and the flames soon gained such headway that it was found impossible to stop them. It spread to the dwelling-house owned by George Barker, which was completely destroyed, and thence to the dwelling owned and occupied by J. Runyon, which was also destroyed. Four barns were also burned, with their principal contents, there being, however, sufficient time to remove vehicles and animals. One of the barns belonged to Gwyer & Ayres, and another to J. Runyon. Mr. Runyon's hay-press, which was located very near the property destroyed, had a narrow escape, but was saved. The fact that the burned buildings were isolated alone prevented the destruction of the entire village. Dispatches were sent to the Railway Fire Department, but they failed to render any assistance, offering the excuse that the roads were in a bad condition. The following are the losses and insurances so far as they could be ascertained. Gwyer & Ayres, on hay-press, $4,000; on barn, $2,000; fully insured. George Banker, on house, $5,000; insured. J. Runyon, on dwelling, $5,000, insured for $1,500 in the Newark American Mutual; on barn, $3,000, insured for $1,300 in the Mutual of Somerset County. Two barns belonging to other parties, about $4,000; insurance not known. The total loss is about $23,000.

LETTERS TO THE EDITOR.

The Hoboken Election.

To the Editor of the New-York Times:

In an article in your to-day's issue concerning the Hoboken election, you state the names of the candidates constituting the city ticket "with the addition of Stiastny, Democrat, Water Commissioner, elected." I beg to correct this. I received the regular Republican nomination, which was afterward indorsed by the Citizens' Association of all parties.

Very respectfully, L. J. STIASTNY.

HOBOKEN, N. J., No. 252 Hudson-street, Thursday, April 10, 1873.

Shade-Trees.

To the Editor of the New-York Times:

The reading of an article on "Shade-trees" as a disinfectant, which appeared in your paper of the 7th inst., leads me to offer, through your columns, a plan for consideration on the subject of tree planting—the utility of which it seems to me cannot be disputed. There is a prejudice existing against the planting of shade-trees in the sidewalks of our streets, on account of their too close proximity to our dwellings, for trees so planted do not admit of a free circulation of air about them, and dampness is thereby communicated to the building and its interior, more destructive in its effects than the persistent rays of the sun.

Were our streets of sufficient width to allow the protection of shade-trees through their midst, nothing in effect could be more desirable or beneficial.

Now that we have this desired space in the rear of our dwellings, why may it not thus be utilized? One row of shade-trees following the dividing line of our grounds in the rear would effectually screen what has come to be the most unsightly portion of our domestic arrangements, and give to us all the benefits of a private park.

There is a species of ailantus-tree, odorless and a rapid grower, which would in three years' time afford us this much desired relief, the foliage being of a light tender green most refreshing to the eye on a hot Summer's day. If the owners of these dwellings, or the residents themselves, could be induced to plant one tree only in the end of their own yard, taking a little care to preserve the uniformity of distance, an immense amount of good might be accomplished at a trifling expense—"but that which is left to the care of everybody becomes the business of nobody." Now, Mr. Editor, what I would come at is this, that "a man who can plant a tree but won't, should be made to do it."

UTILE DULCI.

NEW-YORK, Tuesday, April 8, 1873.

Experiences of a London Detective in New-York.

Sergt. Green, of the London Detective force, who was made famous by Charles Dickens as the smartest of the London detectives, came here two weeks ago, with an extradition warrant and other legal papers necessary to bring Alf. Bidwell, the Bank of England forger, from Havana, where he had been arrested. Sergt. Green desired to see the sights in the City, and of course the New-York detectives agreed to show him around, but to leave his jewelry behind, as the thieves in this City were very smart. "Oh, nonsense," said Sergt. Green, "they can't steal from me, you know." He was shown Harry Hill's, the Eighth Ward, the Water-street dens, and the fashionable resorts up-town, and was left by his New-York friends at 2½ o'clock. At 5 he woke up in Union-square, and found that his extradition papers and warrants, his private memorandum-book, his watch and chain, studs, and a gold snuff-box, presented him by the London merchants for his brilliant detective genius, were gone—stolen from his pockets. Sergt. Green was astonished. He had been invited to have a bottle of wine by a perfect gentleman who wore large diamonds, and asked the Sergeant to have a drive on the lane the following day. No trace of the Sergeant's valuables could be obtained until last Thursday evening, when a large package was thrown through an open window into the Twenty-sixth Precinct station-house in the City Hall. The package contained the Sergeant's papers, his jewelry, including the famous snuff-box, and the following short, but expressive note:

Give this stuff back to that English chump who says he is a detective. He is a duffer.

ONE OF THE BOYS.

Sergt. Green has changed his opinion regarding American thieves.

TWO BRAVE GIRLS.—The conduct of Lily Davis and Jennie Brown, two heroic girls who confronted the most appalling perils to assist each other, should be emulated by every female in the land. You may read of their temptations and trials in Francis S. Smith's story of "Little Sunshine," just commenced in the *New-York Weekly*.

EASTER.—HARRISON & CHURCH will open their new store with a complete assortment of "Men's Furnishing Goods," at retail, at importers' prices, Saturday, 12th inst.—HARRISON & CHURCH, No. 513 Broadway, St. Nicholas Hotel.—*Advertisement*.

Persons giving up housekeeping, or going abroad can procure storage for silver-plate, pictures, libraries, and trunks of other valuables, at the STUYVESANT SAFE DEPOSIT COMPANY, corner 3d-av. and 7th-st., opposite Cooper Institute.—*Advertisement*.

THE SEMI-WEEKLY TIMES.

THE NEW-YORK SEMI-WEEKLY TIMES, published THIS MORNING, contains the very latest telegraphic and general news; editorials on matters of current interest; a page of carefully-prepared commercial matter, giving the latest financial news and market reports; items of agricultural and domestic interest, and other interesting reading matter.

THE SEMI-WEEKLY TIMES may be had at the counter of the Publication Office, in wrappers, ready for mailing. Price, FIVE CENTS.

At This Very Hour

Thousands are suffering from fever and ague, or languishing in that condition of debility which the variable weather of the season is apt to produce, especially if the nervous system be particularly sensitive and the physique delicate rather than robust. All these sufferers, however much they may deserve sympathy, are nevertheless the victims of their own want of forecast. A course of Hostetter's Stomach Bitters, commenced a month ago, would have exempted them from their present troubles. Having neglected prevention, let them at once adopt the means of cure. A wineglassful of that genial vegetable tonic and alterative taken twice or thrice a day, for a week or two, will afford effectual relief in any case of intermittent or remittent fever, chronic indigestion, constipation, biliousness or nervous weakness, and a perseverance in the use of the restorative will prevent the possibility of a relapse.

To Consumptives.—Many have been happy to give their testimony in favor of the use of WILBOR'S PURE COD LIVER OIL AND LIME. Experience has proved it to be a valuable remedy for consumption, asthma, diphtheria, and all diseases of the throat and lungs. Manufactured only by A. B. WILBOR, Chemist, No. 166 Court-st., Boston. Sold by druggists generally.

Batchelor's Hair Dye is the Best in the world—the only safe, true and perfect hair dye. No ridiculous tints—no disappointment—harmless, reliable, instantaneous black or brown. At all druggists and No. 16 Bond-st.

Spring has come, Ladies and Gents, and if you wish Boots and Shoes, good articles, moderate prices, patronize MILLER & CO., No. 3 Union-square.

Visconti's Tuscan Salad Oil.

Choice Olive.

New-York Stencil Works, No. 87 Nassau-st., New-York.

For Elegant and Stylish Hats go Direct to the manufacturer, ESPENSCHEID, 118 Nassau-st

MARRIED.

JOSEPH—HART.—On Wednesday, April 9, by the Rev. J. J. Lyons, LAURENS JOSEPH to FLORENCE G., daughter of the late Benjamin S. Hart, of this City.

DIED.

ANDERSON.—On Tuesday, April 8, at 2 P. M., at Passaic, N. J., DAVID L. ANDERSON, in the 51st year of his age.

Relatives and friends of the family are respectfully requested to attend the funeral from his late residence, at 2 P. M., on Friday, the 11th inst. Trains leave 2d and Chamber sts. ferries at 1¼ P. M.

BUCKLEY.—On Tuesday evening, April 8, 1873, suddenly, ANNE REBECCA EGBERT, wife of William F. Buckley.

Relatives and friends are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, at Trinity Chapel, Twenty-fifth-street, on Friday, 11th inst., at 3 o'clock P. M.

CONE.—In Brooklyn, on Thursday, April 10, 1873, ALBERT S. CONE, in the 70th year of his age.

The relatives and friends of the family are invited to attend his funeral, from his late residence, No. 1,036 3d-av., South Brooklyn, on Saturday, April 12, at 3 P. M.

FIELD.—On Thursday, April 10, suddenly, Charles F. Field, at the residence of his father, B. F. Field, No. 345 Schermerhorn-st., Brooklyn.

Funeral at 1½ o'clock P. M., Friday, April 11, 1873. Friends are invited without further notice.

GIBBS.—At New-Haven on the 9th inst., GEORGE GIBBS, late of New-York, in the 58th year of his age.

His friends and friends of the family are invited to attend the funeral, at Trinity Church, New-Haven, on Friday, at 1 o'clock. The remains will be taken to Newport for interment.

HEWITT.—On Tuesday, April 1, HENRY S. HEWITT, in the 44th year of his age.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, from the Fifth-avenue Presbyterian Church, corner of 19th-st., (Dr. Hall's,) on Saturday morning, 12th inst., at 10½ o'clock.

HIROSAWA.—At Brooklyn, on Wednesday, April 9, after a brief illness, N. KENZO HIROSAWA, aged 18, of Yeddo, Japan.

His friends, instructors, and pupils of the Brooklyn Polytechnic Institute, also friends of Ricard Poulson, are respectfully invited to attend the funeral on Sunday, 13th inst, at 1 o'clock P. M., from his residence, No. 36 East 18th-st., New-York. The remains will be taken to Green-Wood Cemetery for interment.

LEWIS.—In Hamilton, N. Y., on Wednesday, April 9, Dr. BIRDSEYE LEWIS, in the 73d year of his age.

MASON.—Suddenly, on Wednesday, April 9, at Harrisburg, Penn., HENRY J. MASON, of this City.

Funeral services will be held at his late residence, No. 111 Clinton-place, (Eighth-st.,) on Friday, at 12½. Relatives and friends are respectfully invited to attend. The remains will be taken to New-York Bay Cemetery for interment.

MAASS.—April 9, MARY ANN, wife of Herman Maass, aged 67 years and 3 months.

Relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend her funeral, on Friday, 11th inst., at 2 o'clock, from St. James Lutheran Church, 15th-st., near 2d-av.

MILLWARD.—On Wednesday, April 9, 1873, JAMES MILLWARD aged 67 years.

The friends and relatives of the family are invited to attend his funeral, from his late residence, No. 320 Henry-st., corner of Union, Brooklyn, on Sunday, April 13, 1873, at 2½ P. M.

MOORE.—On Wednesday, the 9th inst., at the residence of her nephew, Stephen G. Bogert, No. 319 Clinton-st., Brooklyn, ANNA MOORE, in the 73d year of her age.

Notice of funeral hereafter.

PARKER.—At Ridgefield Park, N. J., on the 9th inst., HOWARD PARKER, son of Mrs. Caroline K. and the late James C. Parker, aged 23 years.

The funeral services will be held at the residence of his mother, No. 72 Madison-av., in this City, on Saturday, the 12th inst., at 12 o'clock M. Friends and relatives are respectfully invited to attend without further notice.

PEEBLES.—At Fairmount, West Farms, Thursday, April 10, EMMA M., wife of Benjamin K. Peebles, in her 37th year.

The relatives and friends are respectfully invited to attend her funeral on Saturday, 12th inst., at 2 o'clock, from the residence of Benjamin K. Peebles. Train leaves Grand Central Depot for Tremont at 1 o'clock P. M.

PRICE.—Lost by the disaster to the steam-ship Atlantic, on the 1st inst., JOHN H. PRICE, in his 35th year.

His friends and those of the family and members of Hyatt Lodge No. 205, and Hiawatha Lodge No. 434, F. A. M., and Ninth Class Association Old National School No. 14, are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, from his late residence at East Chester, N. Y., on Saturday, the 12th inst., at 1 o'clock P. M. Trains leave 42d-st. for Mount Vernon, via New-York and New-Haven Railroad, at 10:05 and 11:35, and return at 4:55 P. M.

NINTH CLASS ASSOCIATION OLD PUBLIC SCHOOL NO. 14.—The members of this Association are hereby notified to assemble at the New-Haven Railroad Depot, 42d-st., on Saturday, 12th inst., at 11 A. M., for the purpose of paying the last tribute of respect to our late President, JOHN H. PRICE.

FREDERICK C. WAGNER, Vice-President.

WM. MEAD, Secretary.

POTTER.—At Linden, N. J., April 8, HENRY A., son of Col. H. L. POTTER, aged 19 years.

Relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, from St. Paul's Church, Rahway, N. J., at 2 o'clock P. M., on Friday, April 11. Trains leave New-York, foot of Cortlandt and Desbrosses streets, at 1 o'clock.

SMITH.—In this City, Thursday morning, April 10, LYDIA ANN, wife of Abisha Smith, aged 67 years.

Relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, from her late residence, No. 346 West 22d-st., on Saturday, 12th inst., at 12 M.

STEPHENSON.—On the 8th inst., GEORGE S. STEPHENSON, in the 63d year of his age.

The funeral services will be from his late residence, Walnut-st., Orange, on Friday, 11th inst., at 2½ P. M. Cars leave foot of Barclay-st., New-York, at 1:10. Carriages will be at Orange Junction.

SUTTON.—At Mansfield, Ohio, on Tuesday, 8th inst., MARY ANN SUTTON, widow of the late David Sutton, aged 84 years.

The relatives and friends of the family and of her sons, George D. and Effingham B. Sutton, are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, on Friday, the 11th, from Friends' Meeting-house, East 20th-st., near Irving-place, at 1½ o'clock P. M., without further notice.

SOUTTER.—On Monday, April 7, at Fredericksburg, Va., at the age of 18 years, LIZZIE N. SOUTTER, daughter of Robert Soutter, Esq., formerly of New-York.

TERRY.—On Wednesday evening, April 9, ELIZABETH A., daughter of Rev. David and Jane Terry.

Funeral services at the residence of her father, No. 34 7th-st., on Friday evening, at 8 o'clock.

VAN RENSSELAER.—At Vevey, Switzerland, March 10, PHILIP LIVINGSTON, second son of the late Rev. Cortlandt Van Rensselaer, D. D., in the 34th year of his age.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, from the Presbyterian Church, corner 5th-av. and 19th-st., on Friday, 11th inst., at 9 o'clock A. M.

MISCELLANEOUS.

ROYAL HAVANA LOTTERY—EXTRAORDINARY.

$1,200,000

WILL BE DRAWN ON APRIL 22, 1873.

1 prize of	$500,000	$500,000
1 prize of	100,000	100,000
1 prize of	50,000	50,000
7 prizes of	25,000	[illegible]
4 prizes of	10,000	40,000
12 prizes of	5,000	60,000
469 prizes of	500	234,500
1,6?7 other prizes, amounting to		165,500
2,097 prizes. Total amount drawn		$1,200,000

Only 16,000 tickets. One prize in seven.

Prizes cashed, orders filled, and information furnished.

Highest rates paid for Spanish bank bills, Government securities, &c., &c.

TAYLOR & CO., Bankers, No. 16 Wall-st.

PLANTING SEASON.—R. B. PARSONS & CO., offer a large stock of the best trees and plants. For catalogues, address at Flushing, N. Y.

ART NOTICE.

MR. T. G. FARRER, who for two years past has been painting in England, Scotland, Switzerland, Flanders, Venice, has sent home a large representation, in oil and water colors, of his recent work, which will be on exhibition at MR. SCHENCK'S Gallery, No. 60 Liberty-st., during MONDAY, TUESDAY, and WEDNESDAY, April 14, 15, 16, and will be sold at same place on THURSDAY, 17th, and FRIDAY, 18th inst.

TAPE WORM

Removed in a few hours, with head complete. No fee asked until the head passes. Medicine harmless, being purely vegetable. Botanic Depot, No. 5 2d-av.

DR. EASTWOOD.

ROYAL HAVANA LOTTERY.—THE extraordinary drawing will take place on the 22d of April, 1873. The amount drawn is $1,200,000. There will be only 16,000 tickets, and 2,097 prizes. J. B. MARTINEZ & CO., Bankers, No. 10 Wall-st., Post-office Box No. 4,685, New-York.

TREES AND PLANTS.—APPLY TO S. B. PARSONS & SONS, Kissena Nurseries, Flushing, N. Y. By Central Railroad from Hunter's Point to Kissena Station, 8¾, and 12.

DELANO'S SOLID CEDAR TRUNKS, $12 to $20. No. 560 Hudson-st., corner West 11th.

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MACMILLAN & CO. HAVE JUST PUBLISHED

A SECOND SERIES OF HISTORICAL ESSAYS by EDWARD A. FREEMAN, M. A., D. C. L., Fellow of Trinity College, Oxford. Crown 8vo, cloth, $3 50.

CONTENTS: Ancient Greece and Mediæval Italy—Mr. Gladstone's Homer and the Homeric Age—The Historians of Athens—The Athenian Democracy—Alexander the Great—Greece During the Macedonian Period—Mommsen's History of Rome—Lucius Cornelius Sulla—The Flavian Cæsars.

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EASTER MUSIC!—ANTHEMS, "CHRIST, the Lord," Wilson, 75c.; "Christ, Our Passover," Thomas, $1. Also, hymn, "Morning Breaks," Clarke, 50c. Also, soprano, solo, and chorus, "Now Upon the First Day," Wilson, 35c. New carols—"Now He is Risen," "Our Easter Day," 10c. each.

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POLITICAL.

FOURTEENTH DISTRICT REPUBLICAN ASSOCIATION.—A regular meeting of this association will be held THIS (Friday) EVENING at 7½ o'clock, at No. 30 St. Mark's-place.

ROBERT B. BOYD, President.

T. W. ROBERTSON, Secretary.

EIGHTEENTH ASSEMBLY DISTRICT REPUBLICAN ASSOCIATION.—A regular meeting will be held at Head-quarters, No. 457 4th-av., THIS (Friday) EVENING, April 11, at 8 o'clock P. M.

A. P. MAN, President.

JOSEPH C. BIGLIN, Secretary.

REAL ESTATE TRANSACTIONS.

The presence at the Exchange, yesterday, (Thursday,) April 10, of an unusual number of real estate investors, gave the market an appearance of activity, and the appearance was not deceitful, for at nearly all the auctions held success was achieved, and the greater portion of the property offered was disposed of. In some instances, however, the prices ruled low. The following is a review of the transactions:

A. J. Bleecker, Son & Co., by order of executors, sold City real estate, viz.: One three-story brick and frame house, with lot 21 by 75 feet, No. 48 Harrison-street, between Washington and West streets, sold to Thomas Auld for $11,900; one two-story and attic brick house, with lot 26 by 48.9 feet, Nos. 171 and 171½ Division-street, between Jefferson and Canal streets, sold to Herman Korn for $10,100, and one three-story brick and frame house, with lot 21.2 by about 68 feet, with stable in rear, No. 11 Watts-street, between Sullivan and Varick-street, sold to Marcus Sackett for $7,000. The same firm also sold, by order of the Supreme Court in partition, under the direction of Philo T. Ruggles, Esq., referee, the following City property belonging to the Wetherbee estate: One lot 25 by 100, with two-frame buildings, front and rear, thereon, No. 9 Worth-street, north side, 200 feet west of West Broadway; sold to Henry Naylor for $15,000. One lot 25 by 100, with three-story brick house in front and two-story brick house in rear, No. 42 Thomas-street, north side, 75 feet west of West Broadway, sold to Thomas Wetherbee for $13,100. Three two-story brick buildings and lot, latter forming plot 59 by 67.10, Nos. 9, 11, and 13 Jersey-street, north side, 66.11 feet west of Mulberry-street, sold to last named buyer for $9,850. One full lot on the north side of West One Hundred and Thirtieth-street, 225 feet east of Seventh-avenue, sold to J. J. Macklin for $3,850. Two lots adjoining, sold to same for $3,825 each; and three full lots on the same side of One Hundred and Thirty-first-street, 225 feet east of Seventh-avenue, in rear of above, sold to Thomas Wetherbee for $3,850 each.

Muller, Wilkins & Co., at public auction, disposed of the premises, No. 771 Eighth-avenue, north-west corner of Forty-seventh-street, embracing a lot 25 by 100, with a three-story frame building on corner and two two-story brick houses in rear, fronting on street, known as Nos. 303 and 305 West Forty-seventh-street, for $51,000, the purchaser being Jacob Korn. Also the four-story brick house and lot, 25 by 100.5, No. 307 West Forty-seventh-street, in rear of above, sold to Joseph Smith for $17,100. In the sale of the corner property a piece of sharp practice was exhibited on the part of the buyer, rarely seen at the Exchange, for the lot having been knocked down to him at $52,000, he claimed he thought the rear house and lot was included in the purchase. The premises were therefore again put up, and repurchased by the same buyer for $51,000, as above noted, the owner thereby losing $1,000. Messrs. Muller & Co. also sold at public auction a plot of land, 46.8 by 98.8, with two-story Philadelphia brick front, stable thereon, known as Nos. 215 and 217 East Twenty-seventh-street, north side, 170 feet east of Third-avenue, for $27,000; purchaser, Isaac Rodman. Also, at an executor's sale to close an estate, a plot of land, with frame building thereon, No. 3 Doyer-street, south side, 81.5 feet west of Chatham-street, the plot being irregular in form, having a frontage of 37 feet by a depth of about 48 feet, with an alley-way on the east side; sold for $7,200 to D. Larocque. For the following property, offered by the same firm but not sold, bids were received, namely: For three-story brick house and lot No. 113 Second-avenue, south of Seventh-street, $21,000; for six-story brick tenement-house, with lot 25 by 87.6, No. 184 Eldridge-street, north of Rivington-street, $23,500; for six-story brick tenement-house, lot 18 by 87.6, No. 186 Eldridge-street, adjoining above, $12,000, and for four-story brick store, dwelling, and lot, No. 872 Sixth-avenue, north of Forty-ninth-street, $27,000. The property No. 876 Sixth-avenue, advertised for sale, was not offered.

B. P. Fairchild, under a Supreme Court foreclosure decree, Frederick A. Smythe, Esq., referee, sold a four-story high-stoop brown-stone house and lot—latter full size—situate on the north side of East Sixty-eighth-street, 125 feet east of Madison-avenue, for $45,500; also, a similar house and lot in same block, 125 feet west of Fourth-avenue, for $45,500, the purchaser of both pieces of property being Bernard Smythe. The houses are new, finished in a first-class manner, and sold very cheap, the price realised being in each instance but a little over the first and second mortgages now on the property, and not enough to cover liens.

Joseph McGuire, at public auction, disposed of the property No. 229 Elizabeth-street, west side, between Prince and Houston streets, comprising a lot 20 by ½ block, with brick and frame buildings on same for $8,000; purchaser, O. G. Bennett. Also, at an executor's sale, the same auctioneer sold the three-story brick house and lot, No. 7 Watts-street, between Sullivan and Varick streets, for $7,500, the buyer being Charles Geuber; two five-story and cellar brick tenement-houses and lots, known as Nos. 114 and 116 Mulberry-street, between Canal and Hester streets, were, in addition, knocked down, at $16,000 each, but not sold. The adjourned legal sale of lots on One Hundred and Forty-fifth-street, north-east and north-west corners of the Grand Boulevard, was again adjourned to to-day.

E. H. Ludlow & Co., at a trustee's sale, by order of the United States Trust Company, sold the two-story brick house and lot No. 391 Bowery, east side, between Fifth and Sixth streets, to Patrick H. Fay, for $28,300. Also, upon a bid of $15,500, withdrew from the market, the three-story brick house and lot No. 134 West Twelfth-street, between Sixth and Seventh avenues.

Hugh N. Camp, by order of the Supreme Court, in foreclosure, Stephen H. Olin, Esq., referee, disposed of the two-story and attic brick house and lot, No. 18 Macdougal-street, east side, between Spring and Prince streets. Sold to James Barclay for $13,600.

James M. Miller offered at public auction the premises No. 344 Sixth-avenue, east side, 45.10 feet north of Twenty-first street, embracing a lot 27.2 by 86, and a four-story Ohio-stone front house upon the front thereof, and a three-story brick house in rear. The property was knocked down for $58,300, to a Mr. Bowden, but whether really sold or not we cannot say. That it was sold we were informed by the auctioneer in charge, but in a manner which leads us to doubt the fact, and having been frequently misled as to the character of sales held at this auction stand, we can note only the transactions as they occur. From all the auctioneers doing business at the Exchange, when applying for information concerning sales, we have always and are accustomed to receive accurate reports, with the exception of Mr. Miller, who seems to forget that it is as much our province to properly report the auctions of the day as it is his to hold them. The mere fact of his declining to furnish the required information could be submitted to, but when to this is added an intemperance of language and a coarseness of deportment which would indicate an entire ignorance of the courtesies, to say nothing of the decencies, of business life, we can only regret that age and experience have not taught a better lesson. The legal sale by Mr. Miller of a house and lot on West Twenty-eighth-street, east of Ninth-avenue, was adjourned to the 15th inst.

At the Exchange, in Brooklyn, yesterday, Jere. Johnson sold property located in that city to the value of $44,886, full details concerning which will be found below in the summary.

At the auction held in Jersey City, on Tuesday last, by J. M. Gibson, the house and lot No. 218 Henderson-street, was sold to Geo. Heath for $3,600, and the house and lot No. 154 Steuben-street, to Thomas J. Harmon for $3,560.

TO-DAY'S PROPOSED BUSINESS.

Notwithstanding the fact that to-day is Good Friday, legal sales as follows are announced for the Exchange:

By Muller, Wilkins & Co., partition sale of the first-class five-story brick building and plot of land situate on the north side of Jay-street, comprising the entire front between Greenwich and Washington streets, and known as No. 334 Greenwich-street, having a front of 25 feet 6 inches on Greenwich and Washington streets, and 160 feet on Jay-street, and the four-story brick store and lot situate on the westerly side of Greenwich-street, between Harrison and Franklin streets, known as No. 356; lot 25 by 100 feet. Also, foreclosure sale of 2 lots, each 25 by 100.5 on West Sixty-fourth-street, south side, 300 feet west of Ninth-avenue.

By Wm. Kennelly, foreclosure sale of four lots, forming plot 100 by 100.8, on West Eighty-ninth-street, north side, 200 feet west of Ninth-avenue, and eight lots, forming plot 200 by 100.8, on West Ninetieth-street, south side, 200 feet West of Ninth-avenue, in rear of above.

By Joseph McGuire, adjourned foreclosure sale of fifteen lots on West One Hundred and Forty-fifth-street, north-east corner of the Grand Boulevard, and six lots on same street, north-west corner of Boulevard.

The sale, by order of executrix, of eight acres of land with stone house thereon, the estate of Moses Taylor, deceased, located at Norwood, N. J., and heretofore adjourned, is also announced for to-day, to take place on the premises at 3 o'clock, Lewis E. Wood, Auctioneer.

Exchange Sales. Thursday, April 10.

NEW-YORK.

By A. J. Bleecker, Son & Co.

1 3-story brick and frame h. and l., No. 48 Harrison-st., between Washington and West sts., lot 21x75	$11,900
1 2-story and attic brick h. and plot, Nos. 171 and 171½ Division-st., between Jefferson and Canal sts., plot 26x48.9	10,100
1 3-story brick and frame h., 1 stable and lot, No. 11 Watts-st., between Sullivan and Varick sts., lot 21.2x about 68	7,000
2 frame buildings (front and rear) and l., No. 9 West-st., n. s., 200 ft. w. of West Broadway, lot 25x100	15,000
1 3-story brick h. (front;) 1 2-story brick h. (rear) and l., No. 42 Thomas-st., n. s., 75 ft. w. of West Broadway, lot 25x100	13,100
1 2-story brick h. and l., No. 13 Jersey-st., n. s., 66.11 ft. w. of Mulberry-st., lot 19.11x57.8	3,400
1 2-story brick h. and l., No. 11 Jersey-st., adjoining above	3,200
1 2-story brick h. and l., No. 9 Jersey-st., adjoining above	3,250
1 lot, West 130th-st., n. s., 225 ft. e. of 7th-av., 25x99.11	3,850
2 lots, West 130th-st., n. s., 250 ft. e. of 7th-av., adjoining above, each same size, $3,825 each	7,650
3 lots, West 131st-st., s. s., 225 ft. e. of 7th-av., in rear of above, each 25x99.11, $3,850 each	11,550

By Muller, Wilkins & Co.

1 3-story frame h., No. 771 8th-av.; 2 3-story brick hs., Nos. 303 and 305 West 47th-st., and lot, n. w. corner of 8th-av. and 47th-st.; corner house 25x40, street houses each 21.6x25, lot 25x100	$51,000
1 4-story brick h. and l., No. 307 West 47th-st., n. s., 100 ft. w. of 8th-av., in rear of above, lot 25x100.5, h. 54 feet deep	17,100
1 2-story Philadelphia brick-front stable and lot, Nos. 215 and 217 East 27th-st., n. s., 170 ft. e. of 3d-av., plot 46.8x98.8	27,000
1 frame h. and plot, No. 3 Doyer-st., s. s., 81.5 ft. w. of Chatham-st., plot irregular, 37x about 48	7,200

By B. P. Fairchild.

1 4-story h. s. b. s. front h. and l., East 68th-st., n. s., 125 ft. e. of Madison-av., lot 25x100.5	$45,500
1 4-story h. s. b. s. front h. and l., East 68th-st., n. s., 125 ft. w. of 4th-av., lot 25x100.5	45,500

By Joseph McGuire.

1 3-story bk. h. and l. No. 7 Watts-st., s. s., 52.4 ft. w. of Sullivan-st., lot 21.2x about 51, rear irregular	$7,500
1 lot, with frame buildings on same, No. 229 Elizabeth-st., w. s. between Prince and Houston sts., lot 20x½ block	8,000

By E. H. Ludlow & Co.

1 2-story bk. h. and l. No. 391 Bowery, e. s., 48.6 ft. s. of 6th-st., lot 24x80	$28,300

By Hugh N. Camp.

1 2-story and attic bk. h. and l. No. 18 Macdougal-st., e. s., 253.2 ft. s. of Prince-st., lot 25x100, house 45 ft. deep	$13,600

Brooklyn Exchange Sales, April 10.

BROOKLYN.

By Jere. Johnson, Jr.

1 h. and l., No. 206 Franklin-av., near Willoughby-av.; James Jones	$4,950
1 lot, corner Hamilton-av. and Luquer-st.; M. Irwin	1,925
1 lot on Hamilton-av., near Luquer-st., adjoining; O. H. Taylor	1,000
1 h. and l. on Hamilton-av., near Luquer-st., adjoining; S. S. Goodwin	4,975
1 h. and l. on Hamilton-av., near Luquer-st., adjoining; M. Irwin	4,750
1 lot on Hamilton-av., near Luquer-st., adjoining; S. S. Goodwin	1,100
1 lot on Hamilton-av., near Luquer-st., adjoining; M. Irwin	1,000
1 lot, corner Hamilton-av., Henry-st. and Nelson-st.; M. Butler	3,000
1 lot on Hamilton-av., near Henry-st., adjoining; S. S. Goodwin	1,200
1 lot on Hamilton-av., near Henry-st., adjoining; S. S. Goodwin	975
1 lot on Hamilton-av., near Henry-st., adjoining; M. Butler	1,125
1 lot on Hamilton-av., near Henry-st., adjoining; M. Butler	975
1 h. and l., corner Willoughby and Jay sts.; Jas. Williams	13,160
6 lots, corner Carroll-st. and Whitwell-place; J. S. Stevens	1,920
1 h. and l., No. 1 Talman-st., near Jay-st.; M. Curly	2,000

Recorded Real Estate Transfers.

NEW-YORK.

Wednesday, April 9.

Henry-st., s. s., 145 ft. e. of Catherine-st., 25x100	12,000
Hudson-st., n. w. corner of Christopher-st., 26.7 x th. w. 72x8.50x8.74.11	33,000
Bowery, w. s., 71 ft. n. of 4th-st., 23.8x81x22.9x 68.3; also piece of land in rear of above, n. w. end, 11.2x12	nom.
4th-st., s. s., 162.11 ft. e. of 1st-av., 25x96.2, h. and l., Astor lease	12,250
19th-st., n. s., 100 ft. w. of 7th-av., 25x65	5,000
35th-st., s. s., 165 ft. e. of Madison-av., 30x98.9, h. and l.; 35th-st., s. s., 175 ft. e. of Madison-av., 24x98.9, h. and l	100,000
37th-st., s. s., rear lot, 34.1 ft. s. of 37th-st., and 19 ft. w. of Lexington-av., 18.9x15.4	4,000
42d-st., s. s., 82 ft. e. of 9th-av., 17x98.9, h. and l	12,500
42d-st., s. s., 65 ft. e. of 9th-av., 17x98.9, h. and l	13,000
56th-st., n. s., 225 ft. e. of 9th-av., 16.8x100.5, h. and l	25,750
84th-st., n. s., 350 ft. e. of 9th-av., 50x102.2; 85th-st., s. s. 350 ft. e. of 9th-av., 50x102.2	25,000
103d-st., s. s., 150 ft. w. of 9th-av., 42.10x100.11, 353.8 ft. w. of 9th-av., 91.9x101.1x89.2x100.11	nom.
110th-st., n. s., 325 ft. e. of 8th-av., 50x100.11; 111th st., s. s., 300 ft. e. of 8th-av., 75x100.11	42,000
111th-st., s. s., 120 ft. w. of 2d-av., 20x100.11, foreclosure	250
120th-st., s. s., 158.1 ft. e. of 2d-av., 19 6x100.11	14,000
122d-st., s. s., 300 ft. w. of 10th-av., 75x½ block	10,125
126th-st., n. s., 235 ft. w. of 5th-av., 75x99.11	16,500
Lexington-av., w. s., 25 ft. n. of 56th-st., 24x60	29,000
Lexington-av., e. s., 40.5 ft. n. of 57th-st., 20x66	19,500
1st-av., w. s., 505 ft. s. of 118th-st., 75.7x100	19,000
2d-av., e. s., 80.11 ft. n. of 124th-st., 20x80, h. and l	15,500

LEASES.

Cortlandt-st., No. 57, 5 years	$2,000
Oak-st., No. 7, store floor and basement, 4 years	1,200
Watts-st., No. 15, front house, 5 years	1,200
44th-st., No. 141 West, 1 year	2,000
2d-av., No. 920, 3 years	1,460
2d-av., No. 375, 3 years	1,700
6th-av., Nos. 140 and 142, 5 years	4,500
53d-st., No. 306 East, 5 years	1,800

CITY REAL ESTATE.

15 EAST 49TH-ST., NEAR 5TH-AV.

For sale, in 49th-st., just east of 5th-av., a beautiful four-story brown stone house, 17x60 feet. Has been recently overhauled in the most thorough manner; the plumbing-work, mantels, &c., being all new and of the best quality, and is tastefully decorated; lot 100.5 feet in depth.

The owner will sell the house with the handsome fixtures and furniture, or the house and lot can be bought without the furniture. We would recommend it to the attention of any one desiring to purchase an attractive house in the best location in New-York, at a very reasonable price. To a professional man it would be especially desirable. A comparatively small amount of cash to be paid down.

For further particulars and permits apply to
E. H. LUDLOW & CO.,
No. 3 Pine-st. and No. 35 East 17th-st.

500 LOTS ON BROADWAY.

10TH AND 11TH AV. BOULEVARDS, FORT WASHINGTON. PLOTS TO SUIT. PROPERTY RESTRICTED.

Terms—80 per cent. can remain two and five years, half at 6 per cent. interest.

Prices at average values of disinterested judges.

For catalogues and particulars, apply at No. 110 Broadway. DANIEL BUTTERFIELD.

FOR SALE.—LARGE DWELLING AND five lots, and commodious stable and carriage-house, all in perfect order, and containing all the modern improvements, for sale on easy terms. Few such places can be found on New York Island. It is recommended not only as a most rare and desirable residence, but as an investment; distance from Central Park (6th-av. entrance) about ten to fifteen minutes. Price $80,000. Early possession. Parties disposed to have a country residence will find this a rare opportunity, and easy of access by boat, cars, or drive.
HOMER MORGAN, No. 2 Pine-st.

GENUINE GOBELIN TAPESTRY FURNITURE.

Warranted. Two complete, very elaborately carved, rose-wood, antique, massive-frame drawing-room suites. Louis XIV. style, purchased at the Imperial manufactory, Des Gobelins, 1848; owner going to Europe. For sale at No. 226 5th-av., where it can be seen.

FIFTH-AV., OPPOSITE THE CENTRAL PARK, 50 FEET SOUTH OF 65TH-ST.—A first-class new and elegantly-finished four-story high-stoop brown-stone-front house, with all the latest improvements; must be seen to be appreciated. Apply on the premises, or address CORNELIUS O'REILLY, No. 110 East 45th-st.

FOR SALE OR TO LET—THE FOUR story high stoop brown-stone house No. 205 West 38th-st., near Broadway, with carpets, oil-cloths, mirrors, cornices, chandeliers, gas fixtures, shades, &c., in the house. All modern improvements. Apply on the premises or address CORNELIUS O'REILLY, No. 110 East 45th-st.

AN ELEGANT FIRST-CLASS BROWN-stone high-stoop house in 58th-st., north side, between 5th and 6th avs.; superior houses in West 53d-st., East 57th-st., East 43d-st., and in other desirable locations at reasonable prices.
A. L. WILLIAMS & CO., No. 128 Broadway.

FOR SALE—HALF BLOCK (COMPRISING ten lots,) fronting on Washington, West and Hubert sts., together with 100 feet valuable bulkhead. This is the largest plot to be had in lower part of City. Terms easy. Address JAMES PRICE, agent, No. 200 Hudson-st.

FOR SALE—BY ORDER OF EXECUTORS, to close an estate—No. 14 West Washington-place, four story, high stoop, brown stone, about 22x100; possession at an early day.
HOMER MORGAN, No. 2 Pine-st.

FOR SALE CHEAP—A PLOT OF TEN lots, beautifully located, on 111th-st., within seventy-five feet of the Boulevard. Address CORNELIUS O'REILLY, No. 110 East 45th-st.

FOR SALE.—155 ACRES UNIMPROVED land in Hamilton County, this State, at $5 per acre, cash. Address HAMILTON COUNTY, Box No. 113 *Times* Office.

A BARGAIN.—FOR SALE, AN ELEGANT four-story brown-stone house, frescoed throughout, in 46th-st., near 5th-av. Apply to P. H. GRADY, No. 827 6th-av.

FOR SALE—TWO CHEAP LOTS ON 105TH-st., near Madison-av. Address CORNELIUS O'REILLY, No. 110 East 45th-st.

FOR SALE—AN ELIGIBLE LOT ON 90TH-st., about 100 feet east of 4th-av., 25x100 feet; price, $6,000. Inquire of HOMER MORGAN, No. 2 Pine-st.

BROOKLYN REAL ESTATE.

FOR SALE IN BROOKLYN—ELEGANT and commodious first-class brown-stone front houses, containing all modern improvements, and built in the most substantial manner; location excellent; accessible by three lines of cars; prices moderate, and terms easy. Persons desirous of securing a pleasant home should call and examine for themselves. For further and full particulars apply to
DE LANCEY W. KNEVELS, No. 58 Wall-st.,
Office of Rutgers Fire Insurance Company,
HUNTINGTON & RICHARDS, 8 and 10 Pine-st.

RAPID TRANSIT.—CHOICE LOTS, 25 x106 feet, under close restrictions, in a first-class neighborhood, near Prospect Park, Brooklyn, and the line of the proposed rapid transit steam road, for sale, at $500 and upward; a splendid opportunity for investment or speculation; also, a new three-story brick house, 20x38x106, with every improvement, at a bargain. Apply at the office of the late A. J. WALKER, No. 112 John-st., New-York, from 12 to 2 o'clock.

BROOKLYN.—TO LET OR FOR SALE, THE dwelling No. 443 Marcy-av., corner of Hart-st., a fine three-story and basement, 25 feet front, with a fine yard, has been repaired and painted throughout, all the modern improvements; would lease to a good party for a term of years; for sale at a low figure. Apply on the premises, between the hours of 9 A. M. and 4 P. M., or to J. A. MACDONALD, No. 296 6th-av., New-York.

FOR SALE—NEAR SOMERS, WESTCHESTER County, 1,200 acres of land at a low price. Apply to HUGH N. CAMP, No. 106 Broadway.

FOR SALE OR TO RENT—A FURNISHED cottage at Luzerne, Warren County, N. Y.; the property of the late Isaac Bronson. Apply to
ISAAC V. FRENCH, No. 47 William-st.

COUNTRY REAL ESTATE.

A FIRST-CLASS BRICK HOUSE FOR SALE—At Tarrytown, within ten minutes' walk of the depot; has all modern improvements, gas, water, heater, &c., and all in excellent order; elegant wide piazzas on all sides of the house; about half an acre in lawn, with abundance of choice fruit, shade, and ornamental trees; stable and carriage-house; this property is on high and very healthy grounds, commanding magnificent views of the Hudson, and one of the most desirable residences of its size in this location; immediate possession will be given and terms made to suit. Apply at office of the PHŒNIX PLASTER MILLS, No. 426 West 13th-st.

FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE—FOR GOOD City income paying property, on the east bank of the Hudson, one hour from New-York, a country seat of about forty acres, and large river front; in completeness; mansion, out-buildings, lawn, shade, fruit, (out and under glass,) unsurpassed anywhere. This property, built and perfected by the owner and occupant, is valued at $350,000, and will be sold on fair terms, with early possession, or will be exchanged for good warehouse or store property, well located and with attractive rent-roll. Apply to
HOMER MORGAN, No. 2 Pine-st.

FOR SALE CHEAP—THIRTEEN AND a quarter acres of land beautifully located; good buildings; five minutes' walk from station on New-York and Erie Railroad; twenty-six miles from the City. Address E. DE YOE, Ramseys, Bergen County, N. J.

FOR SALE—AT FAIRVIEW, N. J., twenty-five minutes by Northern Railroad, two nice cottages, with spacious gardens; terms easy. Address J. D. PROBST, Park Hotel, Hoboken; or, apply to J. W. FORCE, Ticket Agent, Fairview Station.

ORANGE, N. J.—COUNTRY HOUSES, lands, and village lots for sale; a great variety. Also, furnished and unfurnished houses to let for season or year, by WALTER E. SMITH, formerly Blackwell & Smith, Orange, corner Main and Cone sts.

25,000 ACRES KANSAS LANDS for sale, in tracts to suit. Will be sold for cash, or part cash down, or exchanged for merchandise. For particulars address LAND OWNER, Box No. 180 *Times* Office.

ORANGE, N. J., AND VICINITY, SPECIALTY.—Great variety property to rent, sell and exchange. Call for rent and sale catalogues.
I. H. GERRY, No. 39 Nassau, corner Liberty-st.

COUNTRY REAL ESTATE.

12,000,000 ACRES!

CHEAP FARMS!

THE CHEAPEST LAND IN MARKET FOR SALE BY THE

UNION PACIFIC RAILROAD COMPANY,

In the GREAT PLATTE VALLEY.

3,000,000 Acres in Central Nebraska

now for sale in tracts of forty acres and upward on five and ten years' credit at six per cent. No advance interest required.

Mild and healthful climate, fertile soil, an abundance of good water.

THE BEST MARKET IN THE WEST!—The great mining regions of Wyoming, Colorado, Utah, and Nevada, being supplied by the farmers in the Platte Valley.

Soldiers Entitled to a Homestead of 160 Acres.

THE BEST LOCATIONS FOR COLONIES.

FREE HOMES FOR ALL! Millions of acres of choice Government Lands open for entry under the Homestead Law, near this great railroad, with good markets and all the conveniences of an old settled country.

Free passes to purchasers of Railroad Land.

Sectional maps, showing the land, also new edition of descriptive pamphlet, with new maps, mailed free everywhere. Address

O. F. DAVIS,
Land Commissioner U. P. R. R.,
OMAHA, NEBRASKA.

WHITESTONE IS TWENTY-FIVE minutes from Hunter's Point, fifty minutes from Madison-square, sixty minutes from City Hall; double track, finished this Summer, will shorten time ten minutes; forty-one trains daily from 5½ A. M. to midnight by elegant cars of the punctual Flushing and North-side Railroad, which have foot-warmer under each seat, Miller's platform, steam brakes, &c.; only half as far as Mr. A. T. Stewart's Garden City; convenient to business, concert, theatre, calls, or shopping. Beautiful scenery, boating, driving; healthy, high ground, well drained; good water; churches, schools; village taxes limited by charter to one-half per cent.; property cheap, but rising in value; good investment; $180,000 worth sold last year; commutation for one year free to each new house costing over $2,000. Call on H. K. VAN SICLEN, No. 133 Nassau-st., and get free pass. Take Thirty-fourth-street or James-slip (double-deck) Ferry. R. R. Hopkins will meet you at depot.

Only $400 cash, and $40 per month will buy a pretty house, six rooms and cellar, in Garden Park, at Whitestone, lot 2x150; price, $4,200; commutation for one year free.

Very pretty house at Whitestone, eight rooms, cellar, closets, bath, range, wash-trays, &c., two lots for $50 per month and $750 down. One year's commutation free; five minutes from depot.

Garden Park lots $10 per month, without interest; under restrictions. Price from $200 to $500.

An association wanted to take up a whole block on the plan of the Garden Park, at Whitestone. Most liberal terms.

Call on
H. K. VAN SICLEN,
No. 133 Nassau-st.,
and get free passes to visit foregoing desirable property.

RICHMOND HILL.

Suburban residences and lots, suitable for persons desiring to secure a home in a healthy locality, near the city, and at reasonable cost; distance seven and a half miles from Brooklyn Ferry; time from New-York now, fifty minutes; quick transit soon to be introduced, reducing time one-half; frequent trains; cheap fare; terms accommodating; parcels to suit; two houses and gardens now on place to rent or sell.
WILLIAM HURRY,
SAML. COLT SELDEN,
Nos. 37 and 39 Nassau st.

COAL LANDS.

For sale, 320 acres of Coal Land, situated on the Chicago and St. Louis Railroad, near Wilmington, and nearest coal and most popular in the Chicago market, the demand being far in advance of the supply. Adjoining companies mining and selling more than two thousand tons daily at great profits. Apply to WM. HURRY, SAMUEL COLT SELDEN, Nos. 37 and 39 Nassau-st.

FOR SALE—ONE OF THE MOST DESIRABLE residence on the Hudson River, twenty-eight miles from New-York, and one and one-half miles from depot and steam-boat landing; superb river and mountain views; perfectly healthy and free from chills and fever; pure water in the house; fruits in great abundance and variety in full bearing, with twenty acres of land, five acres being covered with a thrifty growth of wood on mountain side, through which are graded paths to the summit, giving a different and still finer view than from the house, the remainder in lawn, garden, and pasturage; the mansion, built in 1860, contains nine rooms, besides kitchen, bath-room, and closets, all in good order; there is also cottage for gardener, large barn, poultry-house, &c. Can be seen in a few hours by taking the Northern Railroad of New-Jersey for Nyack. For further information address W. R. DEAN,
Nyack, New-York.

NOTICE TO CAPITALISTS.—FOR sale in Switzerland, between Vevey and Montreux, situated most beautifully upon the shores of the Genfer See, a large property containing 4,128 Swiss perches of land, consisting of vineyards, rambles, woods, &c., &c., and there can also be added 200 perches more land to the property at a slight cost by filling up at the shore.

The property is bounded by the Villa Augusta—the property of the Princess of Leignitz—is opposite the Dent-du-Midi, and controls a full view of the whole of the Genfer See, as well as the panorama of the Gulf of Montreux, and on account of its magnificent situation offers a splendid opportunity for the building of a large hotel and of several private villas. For further information address ALPHONSE ROSSET,
Commandant at Villeneuve, Switzerland.

DESIRABLE PROPERTY FOR SALE AT STAMFORD, CONN.

Residence of the late George W. Elder, consisting of a large house, with all the modern improvements for a first-class residence, gas, bath, hot and cold water, &c., in perfect order, stable, barn, gardener's house, &c., about six acres of improved land, abundance of fruit, situated on Richmond Hill, about half a mile from depot; situation high, with a commanding view. This is one of the finest places in the vicinity.

If not sold will be leased for a term of years, furnished. Apply to
N. L. MCCREADY,
No. 187 Greenwich-st., New-York,
or to GEO. ELDER, Stamford, Conn., Executors.

FOR SALE—AT FLUSHING, ON JAMAICA-av., within ten minutes' walk of depot, Evergreen Lawn, the residence of the late William Smart; house spacious and convenient for a large family; contains twenty-one rooms, exclusive of kitchen and cellar; carriage-house and stable; lawn shaded with splendid trees; garden, orchard, and abundance of fruit, comprised in about six acres. Terms easy. To rent, furnished, if not sold by May, to a private family. Apply to HOMER MORGAN, No. 2 Pine-st.

BEAUTIFUL RESIDENCE FOR SALE in New-Jersey, seventeen miles from City; thirty-four trains daily; five minutes' walk from depot; fine shade; abundance of fruit; living brook through the property; fine schools and churches; very healthy; large plot of land, equal to over sixty city lots; house containing thirteen rooms, in fine order. For particulars and view of property, inquire of W. W. JONES, at Sheridan, Pool & Co.'s, No. 116 Fulton-st., New-York.

FOR SALE OR TO RENT—AT SUMMIT, N. J.—About one hour from New-York, via Morris and Essex Railroad, foot of Barclay-st.; three handsome French roof houses, built in the best manner, and finished throughout with all modern conveniences; each house is surrounded by about one-half acre of ground, but more can be had if desired; all of the above are less than eight minutes' walk from the station. Apply to GEORGE MANLEY, at Summit, or to CHAS. W. WARD, No. 79 Cedar-st.

FOR SALE—AT MILBURN, N. J.—100 acres of land situated on high ground, with magnificent views of the surrounding country, including Staten Island, &c.; the location is as healthy as any in the State; adjacent to the elegant residences of Kenyon Cox, Esq., Hon. A. Oakey Hall, &c. Part of this land is cleared and ready for immediate building and improving. Price only $500 per acre. Apply to TAYLOR & STEARNS, No. 1½ Pine-st.

FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE—A BEAUTIFUL country-seat within one hour of the new Post-office; the most magnificent and charming view in the country; four and one-half acres in lawn and grove, with a commodious house and out-buildings, in complete order; will be sold cheap for cash, or exchanged for productive City property. Apply to HARVEY BAKER & SON, No. 1 Pine-st.

FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE—AT Flushing, with immediate possession, attractive residence; situation elevated, eminently healthy, views beautiful, near depot, thirteen rooms, gas, furnace, bath-room, extensive piazzas, carriage-house, hennery; four acres, splendidly fruited and embellished. JAMES B. PARSONS, No. 34 Pine-st.

FOR SALE AT A BARGAIN—THE VALUABLE mill, water-power, tenant houses, &c., at Bennington Falls, Vt., 30 miles from Troy, N. Y.; suitable for any business requiring a large and permanent water-power; will exchange for property in or near New-York City. Apply to the American Standard Flax Spinning Company, No. 88 Gold st., New-York.

GREAT BARGAIN TO A CASH CUSTOMER.—Farm of fifty acres, two houses; five minutes from depot; thirty-six trains; will sell the whole or any part cheap for cash. Also, lots for sale on easy terms, sixteen miles from this City. Address N. J. C. R. R., Box No. 142 *Times* Office.

ORANGE, N. J.—A SHORT DISTANCE from depot, a fine residence and suitable out-buildings, all in good order, with four, five, or seven acres of land; neighborhood unexceptionable; street macadamized and lighted with gas. Inquire of EDWARD AUSTEN, No. 287 Pearl-st.

VALUABLE TRACT OF LAND, twenty-five acres, on the railroad, near depot, in New-Jersey, fifty minutes from New-York; 200 trains passing it daily; fortune in it to cut up in lots; but little cash required down; terms easy. Inquire of W. W. JONES, at Sheridan, Pool & Co.'s, No. 116 Fulton-st., New-York.

AT RIVERDALE, ON HUDSON—ONE hour from Wall-st., for sale or to let, house containing seventeen rooms; all the conveniences of a city house; fine river view, suitable out-buildings, garden, &c. For particulars, inquire of
A. G. HYDE, Nos. 52 and 54 Walker-st.

A BARGAIN.—THREE STORY BRICK house, with two-story extension; all improvements; centrally located, at Newark, within five minutes' walk of Market-st. or Newark and New-York depots; will be let if not sold by April 15; terms to suit. Apply to J. M. LITTELL, 16 Rose-st.

MUST BE SOLD—NEAR ENGLEWOOD, splendid house, sixteen rooms; modern improvements, with six acres of land; call and make an offer; would exchange for New-York or Brooklyn property.
DOTY & BRUNDAGE, No. 23 Union-square.

RIVERDALE, ON HUDSON—SPLENDID mansion, coach-house, three and a half acres of ground; five minutes from station; furnished complete. For sale, let, or lease, inquire of JOHN A. VAN SAUN, No. 92 Bleecker-st., corner Mercer.

MADISON.—33 ACRES, BEAUTIFULLY SITuated, one mile from depot; fine forest shade; every advantage for building sites; no incumbrances.
J. D. CONDICT, No. 98 Broadway.

FOR SALE AT A BARGAIN—HOUSE on Bloomfield-av., Passaic. Inquire of J. S. BIDDELL, rear of depot.

ORANGE, N. J.—FURNISHED HOUSE FOR sale. Apply at No. 33 Beekman-st., second story.

COUNTRY REAL ESTATE.

Rapid Transit

ALREADY ESTABLISHED.

For homes on the line of the Central Railroad of New-Jersey, apply to A. D. HOPE, or ELSTON MARSH, No 119 Liberty-st., New-York.

LANDS AND WATER-POWER.—TO EMIGRANT AGENTS, SOCIETIES, INVESTORS OF CAPITAL, &c.—To persons interested in directing or settling emigrants on land in this country, the subscribers offer, on reasonable, accommodating terms, land to the extent of TEN THOUSAND ACRES, as a whole or in parcels to suit, situated in the State of New-Jersey, midway between the Cities of New-York and Philadelphia. From its locality, healthfulness, quality of land, and ready access by railroad to the two largest daily markets in the United States, it is well adapted to the wants and habits of the German population. The tract is abundantly watered with never-failing streams, and with its large lake and water-power, fitted for manufacturing, as well as agricultural, purposes. This property offers inducements to the capitalist, the industrious and enterprising settler far before any Western locality.

WILLIAM HURRY,
SAMUEL COLT SELDEN,
Nos. 37 and 39 Nassau-st., New-York.

FOR SALE.—A COUNTRY RESIDENCE and farm at Bedford, Westchester County, N. Y., consisting of about ninety acres fertile land, including fifteen acres woodland, lying level and handsome. The dwelling and grounds of about four acres around it are in fine order and beautifully diversified with evergreens, shade and fruit trees; the house is two and a half miles from Harlem Railroad; the roads good. There is no more healthy place than Bedford, and the scenery is picturesque. For further particulars apply to GEORGE MILLER, No. 82 Broad-st., New-York, or WM. H. AKIN, No. 10 Water-st., New-York, Executors.

FOR SALE—A FARM OF ABOUT 800 ACRES, in Montgomery County, Md., twenty-two miles from Washington City, and about twenty-eight miles from Baltimore; on the premises is a large dwelling-house of brick and stone, out-buildings, and abundance of fruit; also, a saw and grist mill and foundry; the place is well suited for a gentleman's residence, or for a farmer on a large scale; price $50,000.

Also a farm of 290 acres, with merchant and bone-mill, near Roxbury, same State: price $22,000.

Also, a farm of 450 acres, two miles from Rockville, same State; price $15,000.

Apply to R. S. WILLIS, Esq., No. 5 Beekman-st., Room No. 7, first floor.

REAL ESTATE AT AUCTION.

ADRIAN H. MULLER, Auctioneer.

FIFTY-THREE DESIRABLE LOTS ON THE GRAND BOULEVARD AND 134TH-ST. AT AUCTION.

ADRIAN H. MULLER, P. R. WILKINS & CO. will sell at auction, on

TUESDAY, April 15, 1873,

at 12 o'clock, at the Exchange Sales-room, No. 111 Broadway,

By order of ALVIN HIGGINS, Esq.,

FIFTY-THREE LOTS ON THE GRAND BOULEVARD AND 134TH-ST.,

with the elegant mansion thereon.

The lots are on high ground, good soil, and have a commanding RIVER VIEW.

We are instructed by Mr. Higgins to state that every lot offered will positively be sold to the highest bidder.

TERMS LIBERAL.

Maps at the office of the auctioneers, No. 7 Pine-st.

ADRIAN H. MULLER, Auctioneer.

SUPREME COURT SALE. IN PARTITION, OF VALUABLE STORE PROPERTY ON GREENWICH, WASHINGTON, AND JAY STS.

ADRIAN H. MULLER, P. R. WILKINS & CO. will sell at auction, on FRIDAY, April 11, at 12 o'clock, at the Exchange Sales-room, No. 111 Broadway, by order of the Supreme Court, under direction of H. S. McCall, Esq., referee:

GREENWICH, WASHINGTON, AND JAY STREETS.—The five-story brick building and lot, situate on the north side of Jay-st., comprising the entire front between Greenwich and Washington sts., and known as No. 334 Greenwich-st., having a front of 26.6 on Greenwich and Washington sts., and 160 feet on Jay-st.

GREENWICH-STREET.—The four-story brick store and lot, situate on the westerly side of Greenwich-st., between Harrison and Franklin sts., and known as No. 356; lot 25x100.

ADRIAN H. MULLER, Auctioneer.

AUCTION SALE OF 128 LOTS, DWELLING, and barn, near Judge Smith's Central-avenue Hotel, on TUESDAY, April 15, at 1 o'clock, at the Exchange, No. 111 Broadway. Plans ready at the auctioneer's office, No. 7 Pine-st.

TWO MILLION DOLLARS.

GREAT CLOSING OUT TRUSTEES' SALE OF REAL AND PERSONAL PROPERTY,
Belonging to the
CHICAGO LAND COMPANY,
AT PUBLIC AUCTION,
ON WEDNESDAY,
THE 18TH DAY OF JUNE, 1873.

By the articles of the association of said company, it is provided that all the property in the hands of the trustees in the month of June, 1873, must be sold at auction for cash, to close the trust.

The realty is centrally located in the CITY OF CHICAGO, and is valued at $1,300,000, and composed largely of river and canal frontage, docked and ready for immediate use. Also, a large number of vacant lots in the immediate vicinity of the docks, all well adapted for business purposes.

The title to this property is unquestioned, having been held and owned by the association for twenty years.

The personal property consists of notes bearing seven per cent. interest, having from one to five years to run, and amounting to about $700,000. These notes were received for deferred payments on land bought from the company by the makers thereof, and their payment is secured by mortgage on the same. TERMS OF SALE CASH. The personal property will be ready for transfer and delivery immediately after the sale. Purchasers of realty will be required to make a deposit on the day of sale of ten per cent. on the amount of their purchases, the balance to be paid within thirty days, or as soon after the sale as deeds can be made out and delivered.

MAHLON D. OGDEN,
L. S. BEECHER, } Trustees.
GEORGE WATSON,

H. B. BOGUE, Secretary.
CHICAGO, March 12, 1873.
Office with Ogden, Sheldon & Co., Room No. 24, No. 173 La Salle-st.

SALE OF THE UNITED STATES ARSENAL AT ROME, N. Y.

ORDNANCE OFFICE,
WAR DEPARTMENT,
WASHINGTON, D. C., March 20, 1873.

In pursuance of law, and by direction of the Secretary of War, the lands and buildings of the United States, at Rome, N. Y., known as Rome Arsenal, will be sold by public auction, on the grounds, on MONDAY, June 2, 1873, commencing at 10 o'clock A. M.

The terms of sale, as prescribed by law, are one-fourth cash at the time of sale, and the remainder on a credit of one, two, and three years, with interest at six per centum per annum, secured by bond and surety from the purchaser.

Circulars giving detailed description of the property may be had upon application to this office, or to the Commanding Officer of Watervliet Arsenal, West Troy, N. Y., or to Col. S. Crispin, Army Buildings, New-York City.

The property may be inspected upon applying to the non-commissioned officer in charge.

A. B. DYER.
Chief of Ordnance, United States Army.

SALE OF THE UNITED STATES ARSENAL AT VERGENNES, VT.

ORDNANCE OFFICE WAR DEPARTMENT,
WASHINGTON, D.C., March 20, 1873.

In pursuance of law, and by direction of the Secretary of War, the lands and buildings of the United States at Vergennes, Vt., known as the Champlain Arsenal, will be sold by public auction on the grounds on FRIDAY, June 6, 1873, commencing at 10 o'clock A. M.

The terms of sale, as prescribed by law, are one-fourth cash at the time of sale, and the remainder on a credit of one, two, and three years, with interest at six per centum per annum, secured by bond and surety from the purchaser.

Circulars giving detailed description of the property may be had upon application to this office, or to the commanding officer at Watervliet Arsenal, West Troy, N. Y., or to Col. S. CRISPIN, Army Buildings, New-York City.

The property may be inspected upon applying to the non-commissioned officer in charge.

A. B. DYER.
Chief of Ordnance, United States Army.

A. J. BLEECKER, SON & CO., Auctioneers.

A. J. BLEECKER, SON & CO. WILL sell at auction, on THURSDAY, April 17, at 12 noon, at the Exchange Sales-room, No. 111 Broadway:

WEST EIGHTEENTH STREET.—The valuable four-story high-stoop brown-stone house and lot, in fee, No. 37, on the north side of West 18th-st., between 5th and 6th avs. The house contains all the modern conveniences, is of extra depth, three rooms deep to the fourth story, and in perfect order; size of house, 25 feet front by 25 feet deep; lot, half the block. Title perfect; sixty per cent. can remain on mortgage; possession on delivery of deed. Maps at 77 Cedar-st.

A. J. BLEECKER, SON & CO., Auctioneers.

VALUABLE 4TH-AV. PROPERTY, NEAR UNION-SQUARE,
THURSDAY, April 17, at 12 noon.

FOURTH-AVENUE—The well-built four-story brick English basement house and lot in fee, No. 261 4th-av., east side, third house below 21st-st.; lot 23x90, house 46 feet deep; has all the modern conveniences. Title perfect. Terms most liberal.

A. J. BLEECKER, SON & CO., Auctioneers.

VALUABLE IMPROVED PROPERTY
THURSDAY, April 17, at 12 noon.

WASHINGTON-STREET—The two lots and buildings Nos. 375 and 377 Washington-st., south-east corner of Beach-st., each 25x70, near the Old Dominion Steamship Company's pier and in the rear of the United States bonded warehouse on Greenwich and Beach sts. Terms liberal. Maps at No. 77 Cedar-st.

A. J. BLEECKER, SON & CO., Auctioneers.

THURSDAY,
April 17, at 12 noon,
two-story brick houses and lots Nos. 57 and 59 Thompson-st., between Broome and Spring, 64.10x100. Maps at No. 77 Cedar-st.

PEREMPTORY SALE OF VALUABLE BUILDING PROPERTY AT ORANGE, N. J. —On TUESDAY, April 15, inst., at 2 P. M., the subscriber will sell at auction on the premises all the valuable property lately occupied by Joseph L. Smallwood, Esq., situate on Centre-st., Highland-av., and Marbury-place.

The property consists of about thirteen acres, and will be divided into lots to suit purchasers. It is well planted with trees, and adapted for immediate building.

The valuable dwelling-house, greenhouses, and outbuildings, recently built by Mr. Smallwood, together with grounds, containing three acres, beautifully embellished with trees and shrubbery, &c., will be offered in one lot.

The property is situated in the best part of the town of Orange, near the residences of Mayor Austin, Samuel Colgate, and Wm. F. Kittredge, well drained, and unsurpassed for healthfulness.

Title good; sale peremptory to the highest bidder; terms easy. References, Aaron Quimby and Blake & Freeman, Orange, N. J. WM. PATERSON,
APRIL 3, 1873. Special Master in Chancery.

REAL ESTATE AT AUCTION.

MORRIS WILKINS, Auctioneer.

PEREMPTORY SALE, IN PARTITION, BY ORDER OF THE COURT OF COMMON PLEAS.

ELEVEN LOTS ON MADISON-AV., 85TH AND 86TH STS.

E. H. LUDLOW & CO. will sell at auction, on WEDNESDAY, April 16, 1873, at 12 o'clock, at the Exchange Sales-room, No. 111 Broadway, New-York, sale under the direction of Henry Morrison, Esq., referee:

MADISON-AVENUE, south-west corner of 86th-st.—Eight lots, having a frontage of 102.2 feet on Madison-av. and 195 feet on 86th-st.

MADISON-AVENUE, south-east corner of 86th-st.—Plot of ground, 36 feet 8 inches by 102 feet 2 inches.

EAST EIGHTY-FIFTH-STREET.—Two lots, north side, 145 feet west of Madison-av., rear of 86th-st. lots; each 25x102 feet 2 inches.

Two-thirds of the purchase money may remain on mortgage.

RANKLIN BROWN, Attorney,
No. 55 Liberty-st., New-York.

Maps, &c., at the office of the auctioneers, No. 3 Pine-st., New-York.

ADRIAN H. MULLER, Auctioneer.

VALUABLE LOTS ON SHERMAN AND NAEGLE AVS., ELWOOD AND 211TH STS.,
BEING PART OF THE DYCKMAN ESTATE.

ADRIAN H. MULLER, P. R. WILKINS & CO. will sell at auction on WEDNESDAY, April 16, at 12 o'clock, at the Exchange Sales-room, No. 111 Broadway, New-York:

SHERMAN-AVENUE.—Four plots, south side of Sherman-av., commencing 500 feet east of Elwood-st., each containing seven City lots, and one lot on street.

NAEGLE-AVENUE.—Two plots north side of Naegle-av., immediately in the rear of the Sherman-av. plots, each containing seven City lots, and one lot on street.

ELWOOD-STREET.—Two lots, east side of Elwood-st., 200 feet north of Naegle-av.

TWO HUNDRED AND ELEVENTH-STREET.—Four lots, south side of 211th-st., commencing 100 feet west of 9th-av., each 25x99.11.

These lots are on the line of improvements, a short distance south of the new Parade-ground, and can be reached in forty-seven minutes, fourteen times a day, by the Elevated and Hudson River Railroad.

ADRIAN H. MULLER, Auctioneer.

EXECUTOR'S SALE OF HOUSE AND LOT, NO. 71 WEST 4TH-ST.

ADRIAN H. MULLER, P. R. WILKINS & CO. will sell at auction on MONDAY, April 14, at 12 o'clock, at the Exchange Sales-room, No. 111 Broadway, by order of Wm. Nelson, Jr., executor of Lydia Beebee, deceased:

WEST FOURTH-STREET—The two-story and attic brick house and lot, situate on the south side of West 4th-st., 100 feet west of Wooster-st., and known as No. 71; lot 25x100 feet. We are instructed by Mr. Nelson to state that this property will be sold to the highest bidder for cash.

MORRIS WILKINS, Auctioneer.

EXECUTRIX'S SALE OF PROPERTY NOS. 184 AND 186 HUDSON-ST.

E. H. LUDLOW & CO. will sell at auction, on TUESDAY, April 15, 1873, at 12 o'clock, at the Exchange Sales-room, No. 111 Broadway, (Trinity Building,) New-York; sale by order of the executrix of William James Boggs, deceased:

HUDSON-STREET—Valuable lot, with two-story and attic brick dwelling, known as No. 184, 20x20.6 feet, and extension; contains water, gas, eleven rooms, &c.; lot 20x84 feet.

HUDSON-STREET—Valuable lot, with two-story and attic brick dwelling, No. 186, 20x30.6 feet; contains gas, water, ten rooms; lot 20x64 south side and 70 feet north side; in fee simple; terms at sale.

Maps, &c., at the office of the Auctioneers, No. 3 Pine-st., New-York.

LEWIS E. WOOD, Auctioneer and Dealer in Hudson County Real Estate, No. 79 Montgomery-st., Jersey City.

LEWIS E. WOOD WILL SELL ON FRIDAY, April 11, 1873, at 3 o'clock, on the premises, the stone house and eight acres of ground, at Norwood, estate of Moses Taylor, deceased. By order of Executrix. Take 1:15 P. M. train from Chambers-st.

DWELLINGS TO LET.

COUNTRY PLACE NEAR POUGHKEEPsie to Rent.—Brick house, handsomely furnished, with every convenience desirable to a family, commanding fine views of the river, and two miles from Hudson River Railroad Depot, in a healthful and delightful locality; fine garden and woodland, with abundance of fruits, berries, and vegetables; also, stable and out-buildings, to lease for six or twelve months. Apply to
HOMER MORGAN, No. 2 Pine-st.

FURNISHED HOUSE TO LET.—RESidence of the late R. R. Morris, at Pelham, Westchester County, adjacent to Pelham Bridge, containing six bedrooms, dining, sitting, and drawing rooms, kitchen and servants' rooms, laundry, stable; perfectly healthy, excellent water, bathing, fishing, and boating; convenient to steam-boat and railroads. Apply to C. D. BURRILL, No. 63 William-st., or W. & E. CRUIKSHANK, No. 55 Broadway.

LONG BRANCH COTTAGES TO RENT furnished; printed catalogues with full descriptions and special survey maps to be had at our offices. F. G. & D. BROWN, No. 90 Broadway, corner Wall-st., and Branch Office, opposite depot, Long Branch.

TO LET—HANDSOME TWO-STORY BASEment and under-cellar houses, on Yates and Lafayette avs., Brooklyn; bath, furnace, sewer, range, &c.; twenty minutes from Roosevelt, and forty minutes from Fulton Ferry; $450, $400. C. B. HART, No. 59 Yates-av., near Myrtle, between 9 and 5, and No. 880 Broadway, near De Kalb, between 1 and 5 o'clock.

TO LET—FLATS CONSISTING OF SEVEN rooms, complete with bath, boiler, range, hot and cold water, dumb waiter, private hall, &c., in the new and elegant buildings on 5th-av., between Carroll and Macomb sts., Brooklyn; rents, $450 per annum to desirable tenants. Apply, before 12 M., at the buildings, or to WM. B. COOPER & CO., No. 99 Pearl-st., New-York.

COUNTRY PLACE AND FURNISHED HOUSE TO LET for the Summer, or FOR SALE on the Hudson, fifteen minutes from NEWBURG steam-boats and railroads; very comfortable residence; situation unsurpassed for healthfulness, charming scenery, and desirable neighbors; stable; fruits and vegetables. Address for particulars, or to appoint visit, Box No. 438 Post-office, Newburg, N. Y.

TO LET AT NORWALK, CONN.—TWO factory buildings, with boiler, large clear yard, copious springs of clear soft water; admirably adapted for a shirt or under clothing manufactory, or other neat business; sixteen trains and two steam-boats daily to New-York. Inquire of GEO. V. N. BALDWIN, No. 79 Cedar-st., New-York.

TO LET CHEAP—A FIRST-CLASS HOUSE, 22x62; lot 35x123; has fifteen rooms, parlor and stairs walnut; No. 849 Degraw-st., Brooklyn, near main entrance Prospect Park. Inquire next door of J. W. FIELDER.

TO RENT PARTLY FURNISHED—TO A Principal, or for the Summer to a private family, the Bedford Female Institute; terms moderate; location delightful. Address A. WILLIAMSON, Bedford, N. Y.

TO RENT—FOR PRIVATE FAMILY ONLY, the five-story English basement house, No. 43 West 19th-st.; is in excellent order, and has every modern convenience. For permits, apply to HENRY TAYLOR, Real Estate, No. 112 Broadway.

COUNTRY.—TO LET OR LEASE, TWO AND one-half miles from the depot at Portchester; house has eleven rooms, barn, carriage-house, with eight acres of land, orchard, and fruit. Address J. L. MOSHER, Glenville, Conn.

MADISON, N. J.—HOUSE TO RENT, FURnished or unfurnished, with every convenience, stable, ice-house, (filled,) garden, &c. A. M. TREDWELL, No. 69 West Broadway.

TO LET—THREE-STORY HIGH-STOOP brown-stone house on 34th-st., $1,300; 40th-st., $800; 41st-st., $900, $1,200, and many others, $1,000, $1,100, $1,200, $1,600. B. F. MELROSE, No. 513 3d-av.

TO LET—NEW-DURHAM, N. J.—A FINE dwelling, fourteen rooms, cellar, with about an acre; forty minutes from New-York.
WILLIAM T. DAY, No. 199 Wooster-st.

RENT $900.—THE FIRST-CLASS BROWN-stone dwellings Nos. 469 and 471 Tompkins-av., near Fulton-st., Brooklyn; all improvements; possession at once. Apply to owner, as above.

TO LET—ON THE CENTRAL PARK, FOR $2,000, the elegant four-story brown-stone house No. 2 East 86th-st. Apply to E. N. TAILER, Jr., No. 47 Walker-st.

TO LET—UNFURNISHED—TO QUIET family; four rooms and bath-room in genteel private house. No. 4 Varick-place, (Sullivan-st., near Bleecker.)

DESIRABLE OFFICE TO RENT—FOR produce, commission, or shipping business, on ground floor, No. 16 South-st., corner Broad-st. Inquire of the janitor, or H. S. ELY, No. 22 Pine-st.

TO RENT—UNTIL OCT. 1, A FINELY FURnished first-class high-stoop house; location excellent; terms reasonable. JAMES E. MONTGOMERY, No. 202 Broadway, Room No. 4.

TO LET. — FOUR-STORY BROWN-STONE-front house, with French roof, No. 113 West 34th-st., near Broadway. Apply to
S. B. HUTCHINGS, No. 33 John-st.

DWELLINGS TO LET.

PRIVATE RESIDENCE FOR RENT. —Large private residence, situated on Sunswick-terrace, Astoria, overlooking East River, comprising two acres of ground in perfect order, garden, green-house stocked with rare plants, hot and cold graperies in full bearing, choice varieties of fruit-trees, ice-house all filled, salt-water bath-house, stables for four horses, carriage-house, &c., &c.

House completely furnished and in thorough order. Will be let to a desirable tenant for one or more years. HOMER MORGAN, No. 2 Pine-st.

TO LET—IN 72D-ST., BETWEEN 8TH AND 9th avs., a pleasant place; large double house on eight lots; trees, &c.; 72d-st. is a wide street, paved Boulevard style; very public; westerly entrance to Central Park; Eighth-avenue cars near; rent low. Inquire of E. VAN AKEN, No. 316 West 52d-st.

TO LET—THE LARGE ENGLISH BASEment house No. 40 9th-st., near Broadway; well arranged for a first-class boarding-house. Apply at No. 103 Fulton-st., from 11 to 12 o'clock, or at No. 149 East 27th-st. before 9 o'clock morning or after 6 o'clock evening, of PETER A. H. JACKSON.

TO LET—AT BRENTWOOD, LONG ISLAND, forty-two miles from the City, three and a half from Islip, a furnished cottage and garden, within five minutes' walk of station, post office, and telegraph. Inquire or address S. T., No. 28 Clinton-st., Brooklyn.

TO LET—LAKE MAHOPAC—A HANDSOME unfurnished double house, eleven rooms; grounds contain every fruit; two miles from Lake depot, nine from Peekskill; with, if desired, fifty-eight acres; nominal rent; photograph and terms. E. H. LUDLOW, No. 35 East 17th-st. and No. 3 Pine-st.

TO LET AT NEWARK—IN A PLEASant location, near depot, a cottage-house, twelve rooms; with or without furniture; rent moderate to a desirable tenant. Apply on the premises, No. 79 South-st., or to BREWSTER RINAM, No. 231 Broadway, New-York.

TO LET OR FOR SALE—ELEGANT first-class dwelling-house, furnished and complete throughout, No. 127 West 48th-st. Inquire of SAMUEL G. COURTNEY, No. 41 Park-row, or E. H. LUDLOW & CO., No. 3 Pine-st.

A LARGE NUMBER OF ELEGANTly furnished houses to rent, for a year or longer, belonging to parties who are going abroad. For list, with particulars, &c., apply to E. H. LUDLOW & CO., No. 3 Pine-st., or No. 35 East 17th-st.

TO LET—NO. 142 EAST 53D-ST., NEAR LEXington-av., three-story high-stoop brown-stone house, in order; possession April 25.
E. H. LUDLOW & CO.,
No. 35 East 17th-st. and No. 3 Pine-st.

A FEW UNFURNISHED HOUSES still on hand to rent from May 1. Apply to E. H. LUDLOW & CO., No. 3 Pine-st. or 35 East 17th-st.

TO LET, FURNISHED—PRIVATE FAMily only, No. 15 Park-av.; rent $300 per month. Apply on premises.

STORES, &C, TO LET.

OFFICES TO LET IN TIMES BUILDING.

SPLENDID OFFICES TO LET IN THE FIRE-PROOF TIMES BUILDING.
Apply at TIMES COUNTING-ROOM.

TO LET—THE FIRST FLOOR, STORE, AND basement, No. 706 Broadway; extra size and well lighted; will be rented at a low price.
Apply to HORACE S. ELY,
No. 22 Pine-st.

TO LET OR LEASE—FOR ONE OR FIVE years, fourth loft in building No. 93 East 4th-st., 25 feet front, 96 feet deep; water and water-closet, with hoist wheel, very light. Also, a loft in No. 8 Extra-place. Inquire of C. MYERS, No. 29 2d-av.

OFFICES TO LET, IN BIBLE HOUSE, 4th-av., 8th and 9th sts. Desirable rooms, having steam heat, can be secured on second or third stories. Apply at Treasurer's Office of American Bible Society.

BROADWAY.—TO LET, THE FIRST LOFT in the double marble building, 50x200, running through to Crosby-st. Apply to
J. O. FOWLER, No. 96 Nassau-st.

TO LET—THE TWO WELL SITUATED stores, together or singly, Nos. 170 and 172 Centre-st., near Canal. Inquire on premises.
GEO. W. READ & CO.

TO RENT—THE STORE AND BASEMENT No. 78 Duane-st.; also, lofts.
DYE & CURTISS, No. 508 6th-av.

LOTS TO LET—AT CORNER OF 4TH-AV., 93d and 94th sts., suitable for garden or greenhouse. Apply at No. 73 William-st.

TO LET.—THE FOUR LOFTS, NO. 95 READE-st., 25 feet by 75, will be let separate or together. Apply to S. B. HUTCHINGS, No. 38 John-st.

TO LET.—FIRST LOFT, NO. 96 FULTON, corner William-st.; rent $800. Apply to
S. B. HUTCHINGS, No. 38 John-st.

HOUSES & ROOMS WANTED.

WANTED—A GARRET ROOM FOR STORing furniture. Any party having a vacant room, of easy access, will please address ROOM, Box No. 146 *Times* Office.

FINANCIAL.

VERMILYE & CO.
BANKERS,

16 and 18 Nassau-st., New-York.

DEALERS IN ALL ISSUES OF GOVERNMENT SECURITIES.

FIRST-CLASS RAILROAD AND MUNICIPAL BONDS ALWAYS ON HAND FOR INVESTMENT.

BUY AND SELL ON COMMISSION RAILWAY STOCKS, BONDS, AND GOLD,

MAKING LIBERAL ADVANCES.

INTEREST ON DEPOSITS.

Robert Winthrop & Co.,

BANKERS AND BROKERS,
NO. 18 WALL-ST.,

Execute orders for STOCKS, BONDS, and GOLD, allow interest on DEPOSITS, and transact a general Banking and Brokerage business.

CENTRAL RAILROAD COMPANY, OF NEW-JERSEY.

CONVERTIBLE BONDS DUE 1902.

The Company offer at par and accrued interest, until further notice, $1,000,000 of the above bonds. If preferred, the next coupon will be detached and interest to May 1, deducted from the payment.

The bonds bear interest at Seven per Cent., have coupons attached, payable May 1 and Nov. 1, and can be registered in the name of holder, or pass as a bearer bond, as may be desired from time to time. The bonds are convertible at par into stock, between Nov. 1, 1875, and Nov. 1, 1877. Apply to
SAMUEL KNOX, Treasurer, No. 119 Liberty-st.

JAMES G. KING'S SONS.

BANKERS,
NO. 54 WILLIAM-ST., NEW-YORK,

Issue LETTERS OF CREDIT upon London and Paris, available in all the principal cities on the continent.

Buy and sell Exchange on London, Paris, Amsterdam, Edinburgh, and Glasgow.

JOHN MUNROE & CO.,

BANKERS, NO. 8 WALL-ST., NEW-YORK,
ISSUE CIRCULAR LETTERS OF CREDIT ON MUNROE & CO., PARIS, AND ON THE CONSOLIDATED BANK, LONDON.

BROWN BROTHERS & CO.,

NO. 59 WALL-ST.,
issue COMMERCIAL and TRAVELERS' CREDITS AVAILABLE in all PARTS of the WORLD.

CLEVELAND, COLUMBUS, CINCINNATI, AND INDIANAPOLIS RAILWAY,
CLEVELAND, Ohio, March 8, 1873.

AT A MEETING OF THE DIRECTORS of the Cleveland, Columbus, Cincinnati, and Indianapolis Railway Company, held at the office of the Company, in Cleveland, on the 5th day of March, 1873, it was ordered that a special meeting of the stockholders of this Company be called for the purpose of approving or not, as shall seem to them proper, a lease of the said railway, its branches and leased lines, to the Atlantic and Great Western Railroad Company, then to be submitted to said stockholders for their action; and also for the purpose of acting upon a proposal to authorize the directors of said Cleveland, Columbus, Cincinnati, and Indianapolis Railway to issue not exceeding five millions increased capital stock of said Company for purposes authorized by law.

In accordance with the said resolutions, notice is hereby given that a meeting of said stockholders has been called for the purpose aforesaid, and will be held at the general office of said Company, in the City of Cleveland, Ohio, on the 16th day of April next, at 3 o'clock in the afternoon of said day, and that the stock transfer-books will be closed on the 5th day of April, and remain closed until the 17th day of April next.
H. B. HURLBUT, President.
GEO. H. RUSSELL, Secretary.

OFFICE PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD COMPANY,
PHILADELPHIA, March 12, 1873.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN TO the stockholders that they will have the privilege of subscribing at par to the stock of this Company in the proportion of thirty-three and one-third (33⅓) per cent. of the number of shares registered in their names April 1, 1873.

Those entitled to a fraction of a share can subscribe for a full share.

All subscriptions must be made between May 1 and 24, 1873, and no subscription will be received after the latter date.

The following are the dates of payment: First installment of fifty per cent. between May 1 and 24, 1873, and the remainder (fifty per cent.) to be called for on sixty days' notice, in installments not exceeding twenty-five per cent. at any one time.

The privilege of taking new stock may be sold by any shareholder. Blank allotments can be had at this office. The new stock can be paid for in full at time of subscription, if desired.
EDMUND SMITH, Treasurer.

OFFICE DELAWARE AND HUDSON CANAL COMPANY,
NEW-YORK, April 5, 1873.

THE ANNUAL MEETING OF THE stockholders of this company for the election of managers will be held at the office of the Company, No. 71 Broadway, on TUESDAY, 13th May next.

The polls will be open from 12 o'clock noon until 2 o'clock P. M.

The transfer-books will be closed from the evening of April 30 until the morning of May 14.

By order of the Board,
JAMES C. HARTT, Treasurer.

PETER COOPER FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY,
CORNER 3D AV. AND 9TH-ST.

NOTICE.—AN ELECTION FOR DIRECTORS and Inspectors will be held at the office of the Company on MONDAY, the 14th April inst. The poll will be opened at 12 o'clock M. and close at 1 o'clock P. M. WM. H. RISLEY, Secretary.

FOR SALE—A FEW SHARES OF KNICKerbocker Ice Company stock. Apply to A. C. FARNHAM, No. 322 Broadway.

FINANCIAL.

INDIANAPOLIS, BLOOMINGTON AND WESTERN Railway

7 PER CENT. CONVERTIBLE GOLD BONDS,

SECURED BY A

1st Mortgage on its Extension.

The line of this Road, including the Extension, is 420 miles, and IS COMPLETED, except the short distance of eighty-five miles between Havana, on the Illinois River, and the Mississippi.

A part of the line, (202½ miles,) from Indianapolis to Pekin, has been in successful operation over two years, and is recognised as one of the most important roads coming into the City of Indianapolis. Its net earnings are more than sufficient to pay interest on ALL Bonds issued by the Company, and its receipts for 1872 were more than $395,000 greater than in the previous year.

These Bonds possess unusual strength, and we recommend them for the following reasons:

1. The Road is already earning more than operating expenses and interest.

2. The unfinished portion of the line will be completed within a few months, and the entire road has an immense business immediately tributary to it. EARNINGS FOR LAST THREE MONTHS OF 1872 WERE AT THE RATE OF $7,997 PER MILE per annum, and must reach $10,000 per mile within two years, and continue progressive.

3. The effect of such revenue upon the market value of the capital stock of the Road, as well as upon its convertible bonds, is obvious.

4. The SECURITY IS COMPLETE.

5. The management of the Road is acknowledged to be SUPERIOR, and there can be no possibility of any default in interest payments.

The Bonds are SEVEN PER CENT. GOLD, $1,000 each, convertible at option of the holder, and may be registered without charge. Price 90 and accrued interest in currency. Coupons, January and July 1, free of tax.

ALL NEGOTIABLE SECURITIES RECEIVED IN EXCHANGE AT BEST MARKET RATES.

Further information furnished on application.

TURNER BROS.,

Bankers, No. 14 Nassau-st.

Geo. Opdyke & Co.,

BANKERS.

No. 25 Nassau-st., New-York.

ACCOUNTS OF BANKS, BANKERS, CORPORATIONS, FIRMS AND INDIVIDUALS SOLICITED.

DEPOSITORS ENJOY THE SAME ADVANTAGES AS WITH INCORPORATED BANKS.

FOUR PER CENT. ON DAILY BALANCES CREDITED MONTHLY.

COLLECTIONS MADE AT LOWEST RATES.
INVESTMENT SECURITIES A SPECIALTY.

WALKER, ANDREWS & CO.

NO. 14 WALL-ST., N. Y.

ANDREWS & CO.,

NO. 10 PLACE VENDOME, PARIS.

Travelers' Credits

issued, both in STERLING, on

UNION BANK OF LONDON,

AND IN FRANCS, ON PARIS,
UNDER THE SAME LETTER.

CIRCULAR NOTES

of £10, £20, and £50 on the

UNION BANK, OF LONDON.

COMMERCIAL CREDITS: EXCHANGE ON LONDON AND PARIS.

Stocks, Bonds, and Gold bought and sold on commission. Railway Loans negotiated.

QUARTERLY REPORT OF THE ELEVENTH WARD BANK, on Saturday, the 22d day of March, 1873:

RESOURCES.

Loans and discounts	$334,432 99
Overdrafts	383 19
Due from banks	22,213 18
Real estate, banking-house	28,494 22
Other real estate	25,631 21
Cash items	23,047 47
New-York State Bonds, $5,000; New-Jersey State Bonds, $9,000	14,000 00
Bills of solvent banks and United States legal-tender notes	33,087 53
Loss and expense account	3,754 51
Exchanges for Clearing-house	31,966 78
Total	$557,951 55

LIABILITIES.

Capital	$200,000 00
Profits	16,121 22
Due depositors on demand	341,458 25
Dividends unpaid	271 98
Total	$557,851 55

State of New-York, County of New-York, ss.: JOHN ENGLIS, President, and CHARLES E. BROWN, Cashier, of the Eleventh Ward Bank, a banking association located and doing business at No. 147 Avenue D, in said county, being duly and severally sworn, each for himself saith that the foregoing is in all respects a true statement of the condition of the said bank, before the transaction of any business on the morning of Saturday, the 22d day of March, 1873, in respect to each and every of the items and particulars above specified, according to the best of his knowledge and belief; and that the business of the said bank has been and is transacted at the location aforesaid.
(Signed,) JOHN ENGLIS, President.
CHAS. E. BROWN, Cashier.

Severally subscribed and sworn by both the deponents, the 10th day of April, 1873.
W. W. LYON, Notary Public, New-York County.

FIRE INSURANCE STOCKS FOR SALE—Home, Hanover, Continental, Gebhard, Firemens', Star, German American, Mercantile, Manhattan, Relief, and others, by
E. S. BAILEY, No. 65 Wall-st.

$60,000 WANTED—ON FIRST-CLASS 5th-av. improved property, on bond and mortgage. Principals only address C., Box No. 120 *Times* Office.

INSURANCE SCRIP.—ATLANTIC, COMMERCIAL, AND UNION SCRIP, wanted by
WM. C. GILMAN, No. 46 Pine-st.

SAVINGS BANKS.

IRVING SAVINGS INSTITUTION,

NO. 96 WARREN-ST., NEW-YORK.

SIX PER CENT. INTEREST allowed on all sums.

Deposits made now draw interest from April 1.

Bank open daily from 10 A. M. to 3 P. M.

WALTER W. CONCKLIN, President.

VANDERBILT L. BUXTON, Secretary.

THIRD-AVENUE

SAVINGS BANK,

Corner 26th-st.

DEPOSITS made on or before April 20 will draw interest from April 1—SIX PER CENT. from $1 to $5,000. T. W. DECKER, President.
DAVID MORGAN, Secretary.

GERMAN UP-TOWN SAVINGS BANK,

Nos. 906 and 908 3d-av., corner of 55th-st.

MONEY DEPOSITED NOW will draw interest from the 1st of MAY, at the rate of SIX PER CENT. per ANNUM, on all sums from $1 to $5,000.

Bank open daily from 10 A. M. to 3 P. M., and on MONDAYS, WEDNESDAYS, and SATURDAYS also, from 6 to 8 in the evening.
CHRISTIAN SCHWARTZ, President.
CHAS. SCHAFFNER, Secretary and Treasurer.

METROPOLITAN SAVINGS-BANK,

Nos. 1 and 3 3d-av., New-York,
Opposite Cooper Institute.

DEPOSITS MADE NOW draw interest from April 1. Interest payable in July.

ASSETS JAN. 1, 1873, $7,944,878 66.
T. W. LILLIE, Secretary.

DIVIDENDS.

NEW-YORK AND HARLEM RAILROAD COMPANY,
TREASURER'S OFFICE, GRAND CENTRAL DEPOT,
NEW-YORK, April 3, 1873.

NOTICE TO HOLDERS OF FIRST MORTGAGE BONDS.

The bonds of this issue, due May 1, 1873, can be exchanged, bond for bond, at any time on or previous to that date, for the new Consolidated Seven Per Cent. Mortgage Bonds, due May 1, 1900.

Interest payable May and November.

The new bonds are of the following denominations: Registered—$1,000, $5,000, and $10,000. Coupon—$1,000. After May 1, 1873, this will be the only mortgage upon the road and franchises of the New-York and Harlem Railroad Company.
C. VANDERBILT, JR., Treasurer.

ATLANTIC AND PACIFIC RAILROAD COMPANY.—The quarterly dividend of One and a Quarter Per Cent. on the capital stock of the Pacific Railroad (of Missouri) will be paid at the offices of this company, in St. Louis, Mo., and at No. 287 Broadway, New-York, April 15, 1873, to stockholders of record of April 1, 1873. A. V. STOUT,
NEW-YORK, March 24, 1873. Treasurer.

NO. 33 NEW-ST., NEW-YORK, March 27, 1873.

WALLKILL VALLEY RAILWAY COMPANY'S FIRST MORTGAGE BONDS.—The coupons from the above bonds, due April 1, will be paid on presentation, on and after that date, at my office. THEODORE BERDELL.

STATIONERY.

SLOTE & JANES, STATIONERS, PRINTERS and blank-book manufacturers, No. 93 Fulton-st. Account-books made to any pattern.

SHIPPING.

WHITE STAR LINE,

FOR QUEENSTOWN AND LIVERPOOL. CARRYING THE

UNITED STATES MAIL.

NEW AND FULL-POWERED STEAM-SHIPS, sailing from New-York on SATURDAYS, from Liverpool on THURSDAYS, calling at Cork Harbor each way.

ADRIATIC.......SATURDAY, April 12, at 10½ A. M.
BALTIC.........SATURDAY, April 26, at 3 P. M.
CELTIC.........SATURDAY, May 3, at 10½ A. M.
OCEANIC........SATURDAY, May 10, at 3½ A. M.

From White Star Dock, Pavonia Ferry, Jersey City. Passenger accommodations (for all classes) unrivaled, combining

SAFETY, SPEED AND COMFORT.

Saloon, State-rooms, Smoking-room and Bath-rooms in MIDSHIP section, where least motion is felt. Surgeons and stewardesses accompany these steamers.

Rates—Saloon, $100, gold; steerage, $30, currency. Those wishing to send for friends from the old country can now obtain steerage prepaid certificates, $32, currency.

Passengers booked to or from all parts of America, to Paris, Hamburg, Norway, Sweden, India, Australia, China, &c.

Drafts from £1 upward.

For inspection of plans and other information apply at the Company's offices, No. 19 Broadway, New-York. J. H. SPARKS, Agent.

ANCHOR LINE.

Steamers sail from Pier 20 North River, New-York, EVERY WEDNESDAY AND SATURDAY.

Europa......Sat., April 12	Alexandria, Wed., April 30
Trinacria....Wed., April 16	Australia.......Sat., May 3
California...Sat., April 19	Ismailia.......Wed., May 7
Columbia....Wed., April 23	Victoria.......Sat., May 10
India.......Sat., April 26	Castalia......Wed., May 14

The passenger accommodations on steamers of this line are unsurpassed for elegance and comfort. Cabin state-rooms are all on upper deck, thus securing good light and ventilation.

RATES OF PASSAGE TO GLASGOW, LIVERPOOL, OR LONDONDERRY.

	Sat. Steamers. Gold.	Wed. Steamers. Currency.
Cabins	$75 and $65	$75 and $65
Cabin return tickets, securing best accommodations	$130	$130

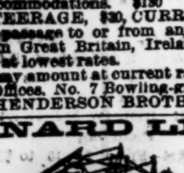
STEERAGE, $30, CURRENCY.

Tickets for passage to or from any seaport or railway station in Great Britain, Ireland, or the Continent issued at lowest rates.

Drafts for any amount at current rates.

Company's Offices, No. 7 Bowling-green, New-York. HENDERSON BROTHERS, Agents.

CUNARD LINE.



THE BRITISH AND NORTH AMERICAN ROYAL MAIL STEAM-SHIPS, BETWEEN NEW-YORK AND LIVERPOOL, CALLING AT CORK HARBOR. FROM NEW-YORK.

*Russia, Wed'day, April 16	Calabria, Sat'day, April 19
*Java, Wednesday, April 23	Parthia, Saturday, April 26
*Cuba, Wed'day, April 30	——
*Scotia, Wed'day, May 7	Abyssinia, Sat'day, May 10
Algeria, Wed'day, May 14	Batavia, Sat'day, May 17

Steamers marked thus * do not carry steerage passengers.

And every following WEDNESDAY and SATURDAY from New-York.

RATES OF PASSAGE.

Cabin, $80, $100, and $130, gold, according to accommodation. Tickets to Paris, $15, gold, additional. Return tickets on favorable terms.

Steerage.......................$30, currency

Steerage tickets from Liverpool and Queenstown and all parts of Europe at lowest rates. Through bills of lading given for Belfast, Glasgow, Havre, Antwerp, and other ports on the Continent, and for Mediterranean ports. For freight and cabin passage apply at the Company's office, No. 4 Bowling-green. For steerage passage at No. 111 Broadway, Trinity Building. CHAS. G. FRANCKLYN, Agent.

NATIONAL LINE

OF STEAM-SHIPS.

WEEKLY TO QUEENSTOWN AND LIVERPOOL. FORTNIGHTLY TO LONDON DIRECT. From Piers Nos. 44 and 47 North River.

TO QUEENSTOWN AND LIVERPOOL.
FRANCE, THOMSON.....Saturday, April 12, at 3 P. M.
SPAIN, GRACE.......Saturday, April 19, at 10 A. M.
ITALY, GASE.......Saturday, April 26, at 3 P. M.
GREECE, THOMAS.....Saturday, May 3, at 10 A. M.
TO LONDON DIRECT.
DENMARK, SUMNER....Thursday, May 1, at 9 A. M.

These steam-ships are

THE LARGEST IN THE TRADE.

Cabin passage..................$60 and $90, currency
Steerage..........................$29, currency

Prepaid steerage tickets from Liverpool, Queenstown, Londonderry, Glasgow, Cardiff, Bristol, or London.

CHEAPER THAN BY ANY OTHER LINE.

For further information apply at the Company's office, No. 69 Broadway. F. W. J. HURST, Manager.

INMAN LINE FOR QUEENSTOWN AND LIVERPOOL.

Royal Mail Steamers are appointed to sail as follows:

CITY OF BRISTOL........Thursday, April 10, 3 P. M.
CITY OF BROOKLYN.......Saturday, April 12, 2 P. M.
CITY OF WASHINGTON.....Thursday, April 17, 9 A. M.
CITY OF ANTWERP........Saturday, April 19, 9 A. M.
CITY OF BALTIMORE......Thursday, April 24, 3 P. M.
CITY OF LONDON.........Saturday, April 26, 2 P. M.

and each succeeding SATURDAY and THURSDAY, from Pier No. 45 North River.

RATES OF PASSAGE.

CABIN, $80 and $100, gold, according to accommodations. Round trip tickets at low rates.

STEERAGE to Liverpool, Queenstown, Glasgow, Londonderry, London, Bristol or Cardiff, $30. Prepaid certificates, $32, currency.

Passengers also forwarded to Havre, Hamburg, Sweden, Norway, Denmark and Paris, at reduced rates.

Drafts issued at lowest rates.

For Cabin Passage and general business apply at the Company's office, No. 15 Broadway.

For Steerage Passage, at No. 32 Broadway. JOHN G. DALE, Agent.

Or to O'DONNELL & FAULK, No. 402 Chestnut-st., Philadelphia.
M. S. CREAGH, No. 103 State-st., Boston.
F. C. BROWN, No. 93 South Market-st., Chicago.
WM. INMAN, Liverpool, and No. 9 Rue Scribe, Paris.

ONLY DIRECT LINE TO FRANCE.

THE GENERAL TRANSATLANTIC COMPANY'S MAIL STEAM-SHIPS BETWEEN NEW-YORK AND HAVRE, CALLING AT BREST.

The splendid vessels on this favorite route for the Continent will sail from Pier No. 50 North River as follows:

VILLE DU HAVRE...SURMONT..Saturday, April 19
PEREIRE..........DANRE....Saturday, May 3
WASHINGTON.......ROUSSAN..Saturday, May 17
ST. LAURENT......LEMARIE..Saturday, May 31

PRICE OF PASSAGE IN GOLD (including wine) TO BREST OR HAVRE.

First cabin...........$125 | Second cabin............$75

Excursion tickets at reduced rates.

These steamers do not carry steerage passengers.

American travelers going to or returning from the Continent of Europe, by taking the steamers of this line, avoid both transit by English railway and the discomforts of crossing the Channel, besides saving time, trouble, and expense. GEORGE MACKENZIE, Agent, No. 58 Broadway.

FOR LIVERPOOL.

(VIA QUEENSTOWN.)

CARRYING THE UNITED STATES MAILS.

THE LIVERPOOL AND GREAT WESTERN STEAM COMPANY will dispatch one of their first-class full-power iron screw steam-ships from PIER NO. 46 NORTH RIVER, EVERY WEDNESDAY, as follows:

IDAHO, Capt. MORGAN..................April 16, at 3 P. M.
MINNESOTA, Capt. T. F. FREEMAN, Ap. 23, at 2½ P. M.
MANHATTAN, Capt. PRICE, JR......April 30, at 3 P. M.
WISCONSIN, Capt. T. W. FREEMAN May 7, at 1½ P. M.
NEVADA, Capt. FORSYTH..............May 14, at 3 P. M.
WYOMING, Capt. PRICE..............May 21, at 1½ P. M.

Cabin passage, $80, gold.

Steerage passage, (Office No. 29 Broadway,) $30, currency.

For freight or cabin passage apply to WILLIAMS & GUION, No. 63 Wall-st.

GREAT WESTERN STEAM-SHIP LINE.

NEW-YORK TO BRISTOL, (Eng.)—DIRECT.

Taking goods and passengers for London, Cardiff, Newport, Gloucester, and all ports in Bristol Channel. THE STEAMERS OF THIS LINE WILL SAIL FROM PIER NO. 18 EAST RIVER, as follows:

ARRAGON, WESTERN.................Saturday, May 17

Great Western to follow. New steamer now building. Cabin passage, $70 currency. Steerage, $30 currency. Parties wishing to send for their friends can obtain prepaid certificates. Drafts for £1 and upward.

For freight or passage, apply to E. E. MORGAN'S SONS, No. 70 South-st., New-York.

FOR SAVANNAH, GA.,

THE FLORIDA PORTS, AND THE SOUTH AND SOUTH-WEST.

GREAT SOUTHERN FREIGHT AND PASSENGER LINE.

CENTRAL RAILROAD OF GEORGIA AND ATLANTIC AND GULF RAILROAD.

TUESDAYS, THURSDAYS AND SATURDAYS.

THE STEAM-SHIPS

HUNTSVILLE, Capt. CROWELL, SATURDAY, April 12, from Pier No. 13 North River, at 3 P. M. R. LOWDEN, Agent, No. 93 West-st.

SAN SALVADOR, Capt. NICKERSON, SATURDAY, April 12, from Pier No. 8 North River, at 3 P. M. WM. R. GARRISON, Agent, No. 5 Bowling-green.

LEO, Capt. DEARBORN, TUESDAY, April 15, from Pier No. 16 East River, at 3 P. M. MURRAY, FERRIS & CO., Agents, No. 62 South-st.

GENERAL BARNES, Capt. MALLORY, THURSDAY, April 17, from Pier No. 8 North River, at 3 P. M. WM. R. GARRISON, Agent, No. 5 Bowling-green.

Insurance by this line ONE-HALF PER CENT. Superior accommodations for passengers.

Through rates and bills of lading in connection with Central Railroad of Georgia to all points.

Through rates and bills of lading in connection with the Atlantic and Gulf Freight line.

C. D. OWENS, Agent A. G. & G. R. R., No. 229 Broadway.	GEORGE YONGE, Agent C. R. R., No. 409 Broadway

DIRECT LINE TO HAVANA.

HAVANA, PROGRESO AND VERA CRUZ.

New-York and Mexican Mail Steam-ship Line, leaving Pier 3 N. River, at 3 P. M., every Thursday.

CITY OF MEXICO, (Havana and Mexico,)..April 10
CITY OF HAVANA, (Havana only)..........April 17
CITY OF MERIDA, (Havana only)..........April 24
CLEOPATRA, (Havana and Mexico).........May 1

For freight or passage apply to F. ALEXANDRE & SONS, No. 33 Broadway.

SHIPPING.

NEW-YORK TO CARDIFF.

The South Wales Atlantic Steam-ship Company's New First-class Full-powered Clyde-built Steam-ships WILL SAIL FROM PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD WHARF, JERSEY CITY.

PEMBROKE...........................April 12
GLAMORGAN..........................May 3
PEMBROKE...........................May 24
GLAMORGAN..........................June 14

Carrying goods and passengers at through rates from all parts of the United States and Canada to ports in the Bristol Channel and all other points in England.

These steam-ships, built expressly for the trade, are provided with all the latest improvements for the comfort and convenience of

CABIN AND STEERAGE PASSENGERS.

First Cabin...............$75 and $80 currency
Second Cabin..............55 currency
Steerage..................30 currency
Prepaid steerage certificates from Cardiff..........$33

Drafts for £1 and upward.

For further particulars apply, in Cardiff at the Company's offices, No. 1 Dock Chambers—and in New-York, to ARCHIBALD BAXTER & CO., Agents, No. 17 Broadway.

PACIFIC MAIL STEAM-SHIP COMPANY'S LINE TO

CALIFORNIA, JAPAN AND CHINA,

VIA PANAMA,

CARRYING MAILS, PASSENGERS, AND FREIGHT TO ASPINWALL, PANAMA, SANTA MARTHA, GREYTOWN, AND PACIFIC COAST OF MEXICO, CENTRAL AMERICA, PERU, AND CHILI.

April 19.—Steamer OCEAN QUEEN, Capt. SEABURY, will leave Pier No. 42 North River at 12 o'clock noon for Aspinwall direct, connecting at Panama with the steamer MONTANA, Capt. NOLAN, touching at Acapulco, Manzanillo, Mazatlan; also connecting for all Central American and South Pacific ports. Departures of 10th and 30th each month connect with the Company's steamer, touching at San Benito, Tonala, Salina Cruz, and Port Angel.

Steamer CHINA will leave San Francisco April 16, 1873, for Japan and China. For rates of passage, freight, and all further information apply at Company's office on the pier, foot of Canal-st. F. R. BABY, Agent.

THE GREAT SOUTHERN FREIGHT AND PASSENGER LINE,

FOR CHARLESTON, S. C., THE FLORIDA PORTS, AND THE SOUTH AND SOUTH-WEST.

SAILING TRI-WEEKLY AT 3 P. M., From Pier No. 29 North River.

JAMES ADGER, Capt. T. J. LOCKWOOD, Tuesday, April 8.

GEORGIA, Capt. CROWELL, Thursday, April 10.

MANHATTAN, Capt. M. S. WOODHULL, Saturday, April 12.

Superior accommodations for passengers.

☞ Insurance by this line ONE-HALF PER CENT.

Goods forwarded free of commission.

Passage tickets and bills of lading issued and signed at the office of HENRY R. MORGAN & CO., Agents, No. 177 West-st., (corner of Warren.)

Through freight tariffs. Passage tickets by all routes and to all points in the South or South-west, and further information can be obtained at the office of BENTLEY D. HASELL, General Agent Great Southern Freight Line, No. 317 Broadway.

ATLAS STEAM-SHIP COMP'Y

MAIL SERVICE TO JAMAICA, HAYTI, NASSAU, HAVANA, CURACOA, VENEZUELA, AND THE SPANISH MAIN.

The company's first-class iron-built screw steamers will be dispatched (unless prevented by unforeseen circumstances) as follows:

The steam-ship LAGOS, Capt. PEGDEN, for Nassau and Havana, on the 12th April.

The steam-ship ST. THOMAS, Capt. DRAKEFORD, for Port-au-Prince, Curacoa, La Guayra, and Puerto Cabello, on the 16th April.

The steam-ship MANDINGO, Capt. SPENCE, for Havana direct, on 26th April.

The steam-ship CLARIBEL, Capt. BAYLEY, for Turk's Island, Kingston, and Savanilla, on the 29th April.

For freight and passage, apply to PIM, FORWOOD & CO., General Agents, No. 56 Wall-st. and No. 59 Pine-st., New-York.

SAMANA.

FOR PUERTA PLATA, SAMANA, AND SAN DOMINGO CITY.

The United States mail steam-ship TYBEE, Capt. DELANOY, will leave Pier No. 4 North River, THURSDAY, April 17, at 3 P. M. Bills of exchange on Puerta Plata, Samana, and San Domingo City, in sums to suit purchasers, for sale. For freight or passage apply to SPOFFORD BROTHERS & CO., No. 29 Broadway.

NEW-YORK AND HAVANA DIRECT MAIL LINE.

These first-class steam-ships will sail every TUESDAY, at 3 P. M., from Pier No. 13, North River, (foot of Cedar-st.,) for Havana direct, as follows:

Steam-ship CRESCENT CITY, TUESDAY, April 15.
Steam-ship WILMINGTON, TUESDAY, April 22.
Steam-ship MORRO CASTLE, TUESDAY, April 29.

For freight or passage (having magnificent accommodations) apply to WM. P. CLYDE & CO., No. 119 Wall-st.

D. McKELLAR, Agent in Havana.
March 31, 1873.

FOR ST. THOMAS AND BRAZIL.

RATES OF FREIGHT REDUCED.

UNITED STATES AND BRAZIL STEAM-SHIP COMPANY.

REGULAR MAIL STEAMERS sailing on the 23d of every month.

MERRIMACK, Capt. WEIR.............April 23
SOUTH AMERICA, Capt. TINKLEPAUGH......May 23
ONTARIO, Capt. SLOCUM..................June 23

These splendid steamers sail on schedule time, and call at St. Thomas, Para, Pernambuco, Bahia, and Rio de Janeiro, going and returning. For engagements of freight or passage, apply to WM. R. GARRISON, Agent, No. 5 Bowling-green, New-York.

UNITED STATES PASSPORT BUREAU.—United States passports, indispensable to travelers, issued by J. B. NONES, Passport Agent, No. 91 Duane-st., corner Broadway.

EXCURSIONS.

FOR EXCURSIONS.

SALOON STEAMER WYOMING.

Barges, SARAH SMITH, CALEDONIA, REPUBLIC, and J. R. BALDWIN.

Oriental Grove, Excelsior Park, Eaglewood, and other Groves to let.

Also, Tug-boats such as desired.

Office 353 West-st., opposite Christopher-st. Ferry. H. B. CROSSETT.

MUSICAL.

A GREAT OFFER FOR APRIL!

Horace Waters & Son, 481 B'way, N. Y., Will dispose of 100 PIANOS and ORGANS of first-class makers, including Waters', at EXTREMELY LOW PRICES, FOR CASH, DURING THIS MONTH. New seven-octave PIANOS, modern improvements, for $250, cash. THE WATERS CONCERTO PARLOR ORGANS are the most beautiful in style and perfect in tone ever made. Other Organs, $55 up, for cash. Monthly installments received, from one to three years. New and second-hand instruments to let, and rent applied if purchased. Illustrated Catalogues mailed.

THE BEST ORGANS

On the EASIEST TERMS.

"The Silver Tongues,"

On rental and sale per installment plan. Come direct to the factory and wholesale warerooms.

E. P. NEEDHAM & SON, (Estb'd 1846.) 143, 145 and 147 EAST 23D-ST., N. Y. FORTY different STYLES at varying prices.

AT HAINES BROS.',

No. 27 Union-square.

First-class handsome new PIANO-FORTES for sale on very reasonable terms, and several used a little, very low for cash.

A LARGE STOCK OF PIANOS,

SQUARE AND UPRIGHT, to rent or sell cheap; rent allowed on purchases. Call at M. M. MERRELL'S, No. 8 Union-square, (No. 135 4th-av.)

CHORISTER WANTED—WITH A GOOD baritone or strong tenor voice, to lead the congregational singing in a Presbyterian church in this City; a good organ is used in the church. Applications, which will be strictly confidential if requested, may be addressed to Chorister, Box 2,206 Post-office.

MELODEON.—A GOOD MELODEON FOR sale, five octaves, rose-wood case; price $50. Apply at No. 780 Greenwich-st., third floor.

LEGAL NOTICES.

NEW-YORK SUPREME COURT—City and County of New-York.—HENRY E. PELHAM SUTTON, plaintiff, against GEORGE T. M. DAVIS, The Corcoran Gallery, Edward C. D. Kittredge, The Trustees and Faculty of Williams College, Charles D. Mills, John K. Mills, Sarah M. Mills, Silas L. Mills, Allan D. Mills, and Mary Mills, defendants.—Summons for relief.—(Com. not ser.)—To the defendants and each of them: You are hereby summoned and required to answer the complaint in this action, which will be filed in the office of the Clerk of the City and County of New-York, at the new Court-house in the City of New-York, and to serve a copy of your answer to the said complaint on the subscriber, at his office, No. 4 Warren-street, in the City of New-York, within twenty days after the service of this summons on you, exclusive of the day of such service; and if you fail to answer the said complaint within the time aforesaid, the plaintiff in this action will apply to the Court for the relief demanded in the complaint.

E. P. BREED, Plaintiff's Attorney, No. 4 Warren-st., New-York.

The complaint in the above-entitled action was duly filed in the office of the Clerk of the City and County of New-York, at the new Court-house in said City, on the 5th day of March, 1873.

E. P. BREED, Plaintiff's Attorney.

mh7-law6wF*

MARBLE MANTELS.

S. KLABER & CO., STEAM MARBLE works, No. 222 West 51st-st., between Broadway and 8th-av., marble and marbleized mantels, monuments, head-stones; fine selections at very low prices.

STEWART'S SLATE MANTELS, RICH and elegant designs; slate work of every description: marble and wood mantels. T. B. STEWART & CO., No. 220 and 222 West 23d-st., near 7th-av.

RAILROADS.

PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD.

Trains leave New-York, from foot of Desbrosses and Cortlandt sts., as follows:

Express for Harrisburg, Pittsburg, the West, and South, with Pullman Palace Cars attached, 9:30 A. M., 5, 7, and 8:30 P. M. Sunday, 5, 7, 8:30 P. M.

For Baltimore, Washington, and the South at 9 A. M., 1, 9 P. M. Sunday, 9 P. M.

Express for Philadelphia, 8, 9, 9:30 A. M., 12:30, 1, 4, 5, 6, 8:30, 9 P. M., and 12 night. Sunday, 5, 8:30, and 9 P. M.

For Philadelphia, via Kensington, at 7 A. M. and 2 P. M.

Emigrant and second class, 7:15 P. M.

For Newark at 6, 6:30, 7, 7:40, 8:10, 9, 10, 11, 11:40 A. M., 12, 1, 2:30, 3, 3:20, 3:40, 4:10, 4:30, 5:10, 5:20, 5:30, 5:50, 6, 6:10, 6:30, 7, 7:30, 8:10, 9, 10, 11:30, 12 P. M. Sunday, 5:20, 6, 8:10, 9 P. M.

For Elizabeth, 6, 6:30, 7, 7:40, 8, 8:10, 9, 10, 11, 11:40 A. M., 12 M., 12:30, 1, 2, 2:30, 3, 3:20, 3:40, 4, 4:10, 4:30, 5:20, 5:30, 5:50, 6, 6:10, 6:30, 7:30, 8:10, 10, 11:30, 12 P. M. Sunday, 5:20, 6, and 8:10 P. M.

For Rahway, 6, 6:30, 7, 8, 10, 9:30, and 10 A. M., 12 M., 1, 2, 2:30, 3, 3:20, 3:40, 4:10, 4:30, 5:20, 5:30, 5:50, 6, 6:30, 7:30, 8:10, 10 P. M., and 12 night. Sunday 5:20 and 6 P. M.

For Woodbridge and Perth Amboy, 6 and 10 A. M., 2:30, 3:40, 4:30, and 5:50 P. M.

For New-Brunswick, 7, 10 A. M., 12 M., 1, 2, 3, 4:10, 5:20, 6, 9 P. M., and 12 night. Sunday 6 and 9 P. M.

For East Millstone, 7 A. M., 12 M., 4:10 and 5:20 P. M.

For Lambertville and Flemington, 9 A. M. and 2 P. M.

For Phillipsburg and Belvidere, 2 and 4 P. M.

Accommodation for Bordentown, Burlington, and Camden, 7 and 9:30 A. M., 12:30, 2, 3, 3:40, 4, and 6 P. M.

For Freehold, 7, 8 A. M., 2 and 4 P. M.

For Jamesburg, Pemberton, Camden, 6 A. M., 3:40 P. M.

Trains arrive as follows: From Pittsburg, 6:50 A. M., 1:03 P. M., daily; 10:14 A. M. and 6:34 P. M., daily, except Monday. From Washington and Baltimore, 6:40 A. M., 4:54, 10:12 P. M.; Sunday 6:40 A. M. From Philadelphia, 5:21, 6:50, 10:14, 11:04, 11:54 A. M., 2:14, 3:54, 6:04, 8:43 P. M.; Sunday, 5:21, 6:50, 11:04 A. M.

Ticket offices, Nos. 526, 435, 271, and 944 Broadway; No. 1 Astor House, and foot of Desbrosses and Cortlandt sts. Emigrant Ticket-office, No. 8 Battery-place.

A. J. CASSATT, General Manager. D. M. BOYD, JR., Gen. Pass. Agent.

NEW-YORK MIDLAND RAILWAY.

WINTER ARRANGEMENT, taking effect Dec. 2, 1872.

Passenger depots foot Cortlandt and Desbrosses sts. as follows:

For New-Durham and Maywood—7, 9:10, 10:50 A. M.; 1, 4:30, 5:30, 6:20, and 11:30 P. M.

For Hackensack, Paterson, Hawthorne, Midland Park, and Wortendyke—7, 9:10, 10:50 A. M.; 1, 3:30, 4:30, 6:20, *11:30 P. M.

For Ridgefield Park, Bogota, Rochelle, Dundee Lake, Market Street, and Riverside—7, 10:50 A. M.; 1, 4:30, 5:30, 6:20, 11:30 P. M.

For Wyckoff, Pompton, and Montclair Junction—7, 9:10, 10:50 A. M.; 3:30, 4:30, 5:30 P. M.

For Campgaw, Oakland, Bloomingdale, and West Bloomingdale—7, 9:10, 10:50 A. M.; 4:30, 5:30 P. M.

For Smith Mills, Charlotteburg, Stockholm, Snufftown, Ogdensburg, and Quarryville—7, 9:10 A. M. 4:30 P. M.

For New-Foundland, Franklin, Hamburg, Deckertown, Unionville, West Town, Johnson, Slate Hill, Middletown, and Bloomingburg—‡7, 9:10 A. M.; 3:30, †4:30 P. M.

For Pine Bush, Hunisboro, Fallsburg, Monticello, Liberty Falls, and Ellenville—9:10 A. M.; 3:30 P. M.

Returning, leave Liberty Falls at 6:55 A. M., 1:25 P. M.; Ellenville, 7:43 A. M., 2:15 P. M.; Middletown, 6, 8:55 A. M., 2:37, 5:45 P. M.; West Bloomingdale, 7, 8:20 A. M., 2, 4:04 P. M.; Wortendyke, 6:25, 7:27, 9, 11:23 A. M., 2:37, 4:05, 6:58, 10:50 P. M.; Paterson, 5:43, 6:47, 7:55, 9:19, 11:28 A. M., 2:57, 4:24, 7:15, 11:12 P. M.

Arriving in New-York at 6:55, 8, 9:10, 10:30 A. M.; 12:50, 4:10, 5:40, 8:35 P. M., and 12:50 A. M.

MONTCLAIR DIVISION.

Trains leave New-York, foot Cortlandt and Desbrosses sts., for Montclair, Pompton, and intermediate stations, 9:10 A. M., 3.30 and 4:30 P. M. For Montclair and intermediate stations, 7:40 A. M., 5:31 and 6:20 P. M. Arrive, 7:20, 8:27, 9:10, 10:04 A. M., 4:10 and 8:35 P. M.

‡ Does not run beyond Middletown.
* Does not run beyond Hawthorne.
† Does not run beyond Bloomingburg.

C. W. DOUGLASS, Superintendent.
WM. H. WEED, General Ticket Agent.

CENTRAL RAILROAD OF NEW-JERSEY

—Allentown Line to the West.—Passenger and Freight Depot in New-York, foot of Liberty-st.—Winter Arrangement—Commencing Dec. 16, 1872, leave New-York as follows:

5 A. M.—Way-train for Somerville.

7 A. M.—For Flemington, Easton, Bethlehem, Bath, Mauch Chunk, Wilkesbarre, Pittston, Mahanoy City, Mt. Carmel, Hazleton, Towanda, &c., with through cars to Williamsport; connects at Junction with Delaware, Lackawanna and Western Railroad.

9 A. M.—Morning Express, daily (except Sundays,) for Easton, Allentown, Harrisburg, and the West; connects at Somerville for Flemington; at Easton for Mauch Chunk, Wilkesbarre, Scranton, Towanda, Waverley, &c.

10:15 A. M.—Way-train for Somerville.

12 M.—Way-train for Somerville.

12:30 P. M.—For Flemington, Easton, Bath, Allentown, Mauch Chunk, Mahanoy City, Hazleton, Wilkesbarre, Scranton, Reading, Columbia, Lancaster, Pottsville, Harrisburg, &c.

2:30 P. M.—For Easton, Bethlehem, and Allentown.

3:15 P. M.—For Plainfield.

4 P. M.—For Easton, Allentown, and Mauch Chunk; connects at Junction with Delaware, Lackawanna and Western Railroad.

4:30 P. M.—For Somerville and Flemington.

5 P. M.—For Somerville.

5:15 P. M.—For Plainfield.

5:30 P. M.—Evening Express, daily, for Easton, Bethlehem, Allentown, Reading, Harrisburg, Pittsburg, and Chicago.

6 and 6:45 P. M.—For Somerville.

7:30 P. M.—(Emigrant)—For Easton.

9 and 11 P. M.—For Plainfield.

For Elizabeth at 6, 6:45, 7, 7:15, 8, 8:45, 9, 9:30, 10:15, 11, 11:45 A. M., 12 M., 12:30, 1, 2, 2:30, 3, 3:15, 3:45, 4, 4:15, 4:30, 4:45, 5, 5:15, 5:30, 5:45, 6, 6:30, 6:45, 7:15, 7:30, 8:16, 9, 10, 11, 12 P. M.

R. E. RICKER, Superintendent and Engineer.

H. P. BALDWIN, General Passenger Agent.

NEW-YORK, NEW-HAVEN AND HARTFORD RAILROAD.

Passenger Station in New-York, Grand Central Depot. Entrance on 42d-St.

TRAINS LEAVE NEW-YORK.

Boston Express via Springfield at 8:35 A. M., 3:00, and 8:15 P. M., via Shore Line at 12:20 and 9:07 P. M., all stopping at Stamford, South Norwalk and Bridgeport.

Trains for New-Haven leave at 7:05, 8:05 (Ex.) 11:35 A. M.; 12:20, (Ex.,) 3:52, 4:35, 5:36, 8:05 (Ex.) 9:07 (Ex.) P. M. Additional to Bridgeport at 9:05 A. M. to South Norwalk at 6:35 P. M., and to Stamford at 10:05 A. M.; 2:20, 4:30, 6, and 7:20 P. M. The 8:05 P. M. Express stops at New-Rochelle and Port Chester, and the 9:07 P. M. Express at Mt. Vernon, Mamaroneck, and Rye.

Sunday Boston Mail Trains at 7:05 P. M. via Springfield and 9:07 P. M. via Providence.

Drawing-room cars on Day Express and Sleeping Cars on Night Express Trains.

Tickets can be purchased at ticket office of company at Grand Central Depot, or at offices of New-York Transfer Company, No. 944 Broadway, New-York, and No. 1 Court-st., Brooklyn; who will also check baggage from residence to destination.

For further information of particulars see posters at hotels and depots.

JOHN T. MOODY, Sup't of N. Y. and N. H. Div.

NEW-YORK CENTRAL & HUDSON RIVER RAILROAD.

Commencing on Monday, Nov. 4, 1872. Through Trains will leave Grand Central Depot.

8.00 A. M., Chicago and Montreal Express, with drawing-room cars through to Rochester and St. Albans.

10.30 A. M., Special Chicago Express, with drawing-room cars to Buffalo and Niagara Falls.

10.45 A. M., Northern and Western Express.

3.40 P. M., Special Express for Albany and Troy.

4.00 P. M., Montreal Express, with sleeping-cars from New-York to St. Albans.

6.00 P. M., Express, daily, with sleeping-cars for Watertown and Canandaigua.

8.00 P. M., Pacific Express, with sleeping-cars for Rochester, Buffalo and Niagara Falls; also, for Chicago via both L. S. and M. C. Railroads. This train runs on Sundays.

11.00 P. M., Express, with sleeping-cars for Troy and Albany.

C. H. KENDRICK, General Passenger Agent.

LONG ISLAND RAILROAD COMPANY.

Trains will leave James slip as follows. (Leave 34th-st., East River, fifteen minutes later.)

8:30 A. M.—Greenport Mail.

10:30 A. M.—Port Jefferson, Northport, Locust Valley, and Rockaway trains.

3 P. M.—Riverhead and Sag Harbor Express trains. (through to Greenport on Saturdays.)

4 P. M.—Port Jefferson, Northport, and Locust Valley Express.

5 P. M.—Hempstead Express.

6 P. M.—Northport and Rockaway Accommodation.

All trains connect at Jamaica with East New-York, and at Mineola with Hempstead.

STEAMBOATS.

HARTFORD BOATS.

NAVIGATION RESUMED To HARTFORD, MIDDLETOWN, and RIVER LANDINGS direct.

One of the steamers of this line, consisting of the STATE OF NEW-YORK, CITY OF HARTFORD, and GRANITE STATE, leaves Pier No. 24, Peck-slip, DAILY, (Sundays excepted,) at 4 o'clock P. M.

Freight taken for all points in the Valley, Connecticut, Western, and Fishkill Railroads, and forwarded promptly.

All persons are forbid trusting any one on account of these steamers without a written order from WM. H. GOODSPEED, Vice-President.

SAXTON & SEABURY, Freight Agents, 112 South-st.

STEAMER SEA BIRD, FOOT OF Franklin-st., for Red Bank and intermediate landings.

Leave New-York.	Leave Red Bank.
Thursday, 3d....10:30 A. M.	Wednesday, 2d. 9:00 A. M.
Saturday, 5th.... 1:00 P. M.	Friday, 4th......11:00 A. M.
Tuesday, 8th..... 3:00 P. M.	Monday, 7th...... 1:00 P. M.
Thursday, 10th... 3:00 P. M.	Wednesday, 9th 3:00 P. M.
Friday, 11th..... 3:00 P. M.	Friday, 11th..... 7:00 A. M.
Saturday, 12th... 3:30 P. M.	Saturday, 12th.. 7:00 A. M.
	Monday, 14th..... 7:00 A. M.

FALL RIVER LINE FOR BOSTON, VIA NEWPORT.—The steamers NEWPORT and OLD COLONY, from Pier No. 28 North River, foot of Murray-street, daily (Sundays excepted) at 5 P. M., on and after March 1. Tickets sold to principal points in New-England, the White Mountains, and Provinces.

A. P. BACON, Superintendent.

FALL RIVER LINE.

The world-renowned steamers BRISTOL and PROVIDENCE will resume their place in the line on and after MONDAY, April 14.

FOR RONDOUT AND KINGSTON—Landing at Cozzens' Dock, Cornwall, Newburg, Milton, Poughkeepsie, and Esopus. The steam-boat THOMAS CORNELL will make her first trip on SATURDAY, April 12, inst., and will run regularly thereafter every TUESDAY, THURSDAY, and SATURDAY, leaving Harrison-st., Pier No. 34 North River, at 4 o'clock P. M.

FOR BRIDGEPORT AND ALL POINTS on Housatonic and Naugatuck Railroads.—Fare, $1. Steamers leave Catharine-slip at 12 noon, and 12 night.

FOR STAMFORD AND GREENWICH—Steamer NELLY WHITE leaves Pier 37, E. R., every Tuesday, Thursday, and Saturday, at 2½ P. M.

FOR NEW-HAVEN, HARTFORD, AND THE NORTH.—Steamers leave Peck-slip for New-Haven at 3:15 and 11 P. M., connecting with road

NEWSPAPERS.

NORTH JERSEY ADVERTISER.—20,000 copies to actual resident tax-payers; free, post-paid, in single wrappers; lively local reading on every page; cheapest advertising in the State. WILLIAM R. MATTISON, Publisher, Newton, Sussex County, New-Jersey.

AUCTION SALES.

SPECIAL AND IMPORTANT AUCTION NOTICE.

B. A. CLARK & CO. WILL REMOVE FROM STORE NO. 661 BROADWAY ON MAY 1.

The large and rich stock of elegant silver-ware and cutlery now in store will positively be all closed out by auction to the highest bidder. Sale commencing TUESDAY, April 8, at 10½ o'clock, and continued daily until all is sold. On MONDAY, April 28, the entire fixtures of store, comprising:

Elegant black walnut and silver-plated show cases.
Elegant black walnut counters and tables.
A large sofa, nearly new.
Store-shelving, &c., &c., &c.

The above stock is warranted first-class and from the best known makers. All must be sold previous to May 1.

Fixtures on exhibition previous to sales.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT pursuant to an order of the District Court of the United States for the Southern District of New-York, made in the matter of ALFRED WILD, bankrupt, on the 29th day of March, 1873, I will sell at auction at the Exchange Sales-room, No. 111 Broadway, in the City of New-York, on the fourteenth (14) day of April, 1873, at 12 M., by Muller, Wilkins & Co., Auctioneers, seven second mortgage bonds of the Portage Lake and Lake Superior Ship Canal Company for $1,000 each, held by me as collateral security for a note of said company, indorsed by Alfred Wild.

THEODORE M. DAVIS, Receiver of the Ocean National Bank.

NEW-YORK, April 9, 1873.

ROBERT SOMERVILLE, Auctioneer.

ART AUCTION.

TUESDAY EVENING, 14TH. ROBERT SOMERVILLE will sell at the ROCKWOOD GALLERY, NO. 845 BROADWAY.

The water colors and pencil sketches of the late JOHN F. KENSETT.

Now on view as above, by order of R. M. OLIPHANT, Executor.

EDWARD M. BROWN, Auctioneer.

BY BROWN & SECCOMB.—THIS DAY, (Friday,) April 11, at 12½ o'clock, within their store: Fresh Messina Oranges and Lemons, cargo Daisy, and can be seen on Pier No. 3 East River. Immediately after, within their store: Fresh Valencia and Palermo Oranges and Lemons, ex steam-ship Sidonian, and can be seen on Pier No. 21 North River.

BANKRUPT SALE.—IN PURSUANCE of an order of the United States District Court, District of New-Jersey, the undersigned will sell at public auction at the office of S. S. Morris, Esq., Register, at No. 1 Montgomery-street, Jersey City, on WEDNESDAY, April 16, 1873, at 11 o'clock A. M., all the outstanding claims of the Lodi Print Works, bankrupts, and of the undersigned as assignee thereof.—Dated April 3, 1873.

NATHAN HOBART, Assignee of the Lodi Print Works.

PROPOSALS.

DEPOT OF ARMY CLOTHING AND EQUIPAGE.

PHILADELPHIA, Penn., April 2, 1873.

Sealed proposals, in duplicate, with a copy of this advertisement attached to each, will be received at this office until noon, THURSDAY, May 29, 1873, for furnishing the United States Quartermaster's Department with the following named articles, viz.:

5,000 Iron Bunks.
10,000 Axe Helves.
10,000 Musquito Bars, single.
3,000 Drum Heads, batter.
12,000 Drum Heads, snare.
1,100 Wall Tents, without flies, poles or pins.
3,500 Common Tents.
2,000 sets Common Tent Poles.
720 Storm Flag Halliards.

Also, for the manufacture of 4,700 Wall Tents Flies from cotton duck now on hand at the Jeffersonville, Ind., depot.

All articles will be subjected to a rigid inspection, and none will be received which do not comply in all respects with the specifications of the contracts.

Standard samples of tents and iron bunks may be seen at the Philadelphia, Jeffersonville, Ind., and San Francisco depots.

Preference will be given to articles of domestic production and manufacture, conditions of price and quality being equal, and such preference will be given to articles of American production and manufacture produced on the Pacific coast, to the extent of the consumption required by the public service there.

Deliveries of articles purchased on the Pacific coast to be made at San Francisco, Cal., those purchased in the Mississippi Valley, at Jeffersonville, Ind., and those purchased on the Atlantic coast, at Philadelphia, Penn.

The usual guaranty will be required of bidders, and the right to reject any or all bids, or parts of bids, is reserved.

For further information, apply at this office.

Envelopes containing proposals to be indorsed "Proposals for Camp and Garrison Equipage," and addressed to the undersigned. L. C. EASTON, Assistant Quartermaster-General, United States Army, in charge of Depot.

DEPOT OF ARMY CLOTHING AND EQUIPAGE.

PHILADELPHIA, Penn., March 31, 1873.

Sealed proposals, in duplicate, with a copy of this advertisement attached to each, will be received at this office until noon, THURSDAY, May 22, 1873, for furnishing the United States Quartermaster's Department with the following named articles, viz.:

15,000 Woolen Blankets.
120,000 pairs Woolen Stockings.
15,000 pairs Woolen Mittens.
130,000 pairs White Berlin Gloves.
20,000 pairs Boots, brass screwed, solid wire screws.
80,000 pairs Bootees, brass screwed, solid wire screws.

All articles will be subjected to a rigid inspection, and none will be received not equal, in all respects to standard samples, which may be seen at this office, and at that of the Depot Quartermaster, San Francisco, Cal.

Preference will be given to articles of domestic production and manufacture, conditions of price and quality being equal, and such preference will be given to articles of American production and manufacture produced on the Pacific Coast, to the extent of the consumption required by the public service there.

Deliveries to be made at Philadelphia, Penn., or San Francisco, Cal., as may be required.

Articles which are to be used in the States and Territories of the Pacific Coast, will be received and inspected at San Francisco.

The usual guaranty will be required of bidders, and the right to reject any or all bids or parts of bids is reserved.

Envelopes containing proposals, to be indorsed "Proposals for Army Clothing," and addressed to the undersigned. L. C. EASTON, Assistant Quartermaster-General, United States Army in charge of Depot.

ADVERTISEMENT FOR PROPOSALS.

ENGINEER OFFICE, UNITED STATES ARMY, NEWPORT, R. I., April 4, 1873.

Sealed proposals will be received at this office until 10 A. M., on the 6th day of May, 1873, as follows:

For dredging at the following places:
1—Wareham Harbor, Massachusetts.
2—Taunton River, Massachusetts.
3—Providence River, Rhode Island.
4—Wickford Harbor, Rhode Island.
5—Pawcatuck River, Rhode Island and Connecticut.
6—Stonington Harbor, Connecticut.
7—New-Haven Harbor, Connecticut.
8—Housatonic River, Connecticut.
9—Bridgeport Harbor, Connecticut.
10—Norwalk River, Connecticut.
11—Peconic River, Long Island, New-York.
For rip-rap granite:
1—Breakwater at Block Island, Rhode Island.
2—Jetty at mouth of Connecticut River.
For removing Luddington Rock, New-Haven Harbor, Connecticut.

Specifications in regard to the works and blank forms for proposals and guaranty will be sent on application to this office.

G. K. WARREN, Major of Engineers, Brevet Major-General, United States Army.

SURROGATE NOTICES.

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER OF Robert C. Hutchings, Esq., Surrogate of the County of New-York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against PARAN STEVENS, late of the City of New-York, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscribers, at the office of the estate, Apartment House, Broadway, Twenty-seventh-street, and Fifth-avenue, in the City of New-York, on or before the 12th day of June next.—Dated New-York, the 5th day of December, 1872.

MARIETTA R. STEVENS, Executrix.
JOHN L. MELCHER, CHARLES G. STEVENS, } Executors.

d6-law6mF

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER OF Robert C. Hutchings, Esq., Surrogate of the County of New-York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against ALPHONSE PERIER, late of Paris, France, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscribers, at their place of business, No. 11 Murray-st., in the City of New-York, on or before the 1st day of July next. Dated, New-York, the 12th day of December, 1872.

THEODORE PABST, HENRY ESCH, Executors.

d13-law6mF*

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER OF Robert C. Hutchings, Esq., Surrogate of the County of New-York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against WILLIAM WALL, late of the City of New-York, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscribers at their place of business, No. 113 Wall-street, in the City of New-York, on or before the 1st day of August next—Dated New-York, the 23d day of January, 1873.

CHARLES WALL, SAMUEL W. TRUSLOW, SAMUEL M. MEEKER, } Executors.

ja24-law6mFr

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER OF Robt. C. Hutchings, Esq., Surrogate of the County of New-York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against FRANCIS WALDO, late of the City of New-York, late merchant, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof to the subscriber, at his place of transacting business, at the office of Mortimer Porter, No. 9 Pine-st., in the City of New-York, on or before the 25th day of April next.—Dated New-York, the 10th day of October, 1872.

FRANCIS W. MORSE, Executor.

o11-law6mF*

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER OF Robert C. Hutchings, Esq., Surrogate of the County of New-York.—Notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against SAMUEL COBB BISHOP, late of the City of New-York, deceased, to present the same with vouchers thereof to the subscriber, at his place of transacting business, Nos. 423, 424 and 425 East 25th-st., in the City of New-York, on or before the 25th day of September next.—Dated New-York, the 10th day of March, 1873.

mh14-law6mF* SARAH BISHOP, Executrix.

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER OF Robert C. Hutchings, Esq., Surrogate of the County of New-York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against WILLIAM DOUGLAS, late of the City of New-York, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscriber, at his place of transacting business, No. 71 Broadway, in the City of New-York, on or before the 12th day of August next.—Dated New-York, the 28th day of January, 1873. WM. P. DOUGLAS, Administrator, with the will annexed.

f7-law6mF*

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER OF Robert C. Hutchings, Esq., Surrogate of the County of New-York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against MARGARET DOUGLAS the younger, late of the City of New-York, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscriber, at his place of transacting business, No. 71 Broadway, in the City of New-York, on or before the 12th day of August next.—Dated New-York, the 28th day of January, 1873.

WM. P. DOUGLAS, Administrator, with the will annexed.

f7-law6mF*

HORSES AND CARRIAGES.

ADVERTISEMENTS ARE RECEIVED FOR THE NEW-YORK TIMES at the TIMES Up-town Office, No. 64½ West 32d-st., junction of Broadway and 6th-av.; and the TIMES West-side Office, No. 308 West 23d-st., corner of 8th-av. NO EXTRA CHARGE WHATEVER.

PONY FOR SALE—SIX YEARS OLD; fine mane and tail; warranted sound and kind in all harness; is well broken to saddle for lady or child; also, basket phaeton and harness, almost new; sold only on account of sickness of owner. Apply at private stable, No. 159 East 28th-st.

A GENTLEMAN GOING TO EUROPE wants to sell his horses; sixteen hands, only six years old, stylish blacks, long tails, sound and kind in every way; also, a Brewster landau and harness. No. 128 West 31st-st., or G. W. COMSTOCK, Grand Hotel.

HARNESS FOR SALE CHEAP.—FINE new silver-plated double harness, suitable for phaeton; also, handsome light double and single harness, made in best manner; Moffatt's leather. No. 149 West 33d-st., second floor.

WANTED—HORSES TO PASTURE, OR board, drive, and break. Address B. H. SEAMAN, Merrick, Long Island. Reference, S. B. M. Stokes, No. 52 Broadway.

BOARDING AND LODGING.

LELAND'S STURTEVANT HOUSE,

BROADWAY, 28th and 29th sts., New-York. American Plan, with Elevators. Centrally located, near the depots and theatres. LEWIS & GEO. S. LELAND, Proprietors.

RESERVOIR-PARK HOTEL,

CORNER 6TH-AV. AND 40TH-ST., Opposite Reservoir Park.

Elegant suits of rooms to rent, with board. Also, rooms for single gentlemen. Prices moderate.

ADVERTISEMENTS ARE RECEIVED FOR THE NEW-YORK TIMES At the "Times" Up-Town Office, No. 64½ West 32d-st., junction Broadway and 6th-av. And the "Times" West-Side Office, No. 308 West 23d-st., corner of 8th-av. NO EXTRA CHARGE WHATEVER.

NO. 136 MADISON-AV., Corner of 31st-st.—Elegantly-furnished suites of rooms, with or without private table, by the year or season.

NO. 268 WEST 34TH-ST. Two second-story and alcove rooms to let unfurnished with board; all improvements; good location. Also, two or three gentlemen can have good board.

NO. 51 WEST 36TH-ST. Just vacated, handsomely furnished suits of rooms, second floor; bath exclusive; private table if desired; references.

NO. 29 EAST 46TH-ST. Two rooms on first floor to let, with board; ready for occupancy; references exchanged.

NO. 198 EAST 23D-ST. To let, with board, a parlor floor, the 1st of May. Hot and cold water.

NO. 5 EAST 30TH-ST. Handsomely-furnished rooms, with or without board, for gentlemen.

NO. 36 EAST 22D-ST. To let, with first-class board, large, handsome rooms on second floor to adults. References exchanged.

ST. CHARLES HOTEL, (EUROPEAN plan,) No. 648 Broadway, corner Bleecker-st. Single rooms, $1 per day; family rooms from $10 to $14 per week. Hotel restaurant and newly furnished. All Broadway stages pass the hotel. GEORGE S. & LEWIS LELAND, Proprietors.

STAMMERING.—NEW-YORK STAMMERING INSTITUTE, (established 1870.) Profs. MANN and COLVIN, Managers, No. 107 West 22d-st. References furnished; no instruments, appliances, or medicines used. Boarders taken, and no pay for board or services until cured. Send for prospectus.

A HANDSOME SUITE OF THREE UNfurnished rooms to let in 30th-st., between 5th and 6th avs.; modern improvements; neighborhood unexceptionable; family private; rent, $50. Address S. S., No. 33 Irving-place.

TO LET—HANDSOMELY-FURNISHED rooms with or without private table. Also, floors for light housekeeping. Apply to E. A. DAILEY, Everett Library, No. 583 6th-av.

NO. 4 EAST 29TH-ST., BETWEEN 5TH and Madison avs.—Second floor, also reception room, (to be vacated soon,) with or without board, or with private table, by the season or year.

FIFTH-AV., NO. 347.—VERY DESIRable second floor, newly painted, with unexceptionable private table; also, two front rooms, fourth floor; house first class; references exchanged.

NEXT DOOR TO GRAND HOTEL.—Superior accommodations, with or without private meals, to gentlemen or a family. No. 38 West 31st-st.; unexceptionable references exchanged.

FIFTH-AV.—NO. 24, OPPOSITE CAFE Brunswick—Elegant suite of apartments, with private table; also, other rooms, and a desirable room for a physician.

NO. 61 ST. MARK'S-PLACE.—ROOMS, with board, to gentlemen and wives, or single gentlemen; only a few boarders taken; hall-room; references exchanged.

NO. 119 EAST 58TH-ST., BETWEEN Lexington and 4th avs., two nicely furnished rooms, with board, if desired, in a private German family. References exchanged.

FIFTH-AV., NO. 294.—HANDSOMELY furnished apartments, with board, will be vacant May 1; also, front room for a single gentleman. Summer prices. References.

A.—TO LET—A SUITE OF ROOMS, HANDsomely furnished, in a private house, to gentlemen only, at No. 17 East 12th-st.

NO. 33 WEST 33D-ST.—SECOND FLOOR, with or without private table; also, hall room. Reference.

NO. 3 EAST 34TH-ST.—ROOMS, WITH board; most desirable locality in City for comfort and convenience.

NO. 30 EAST 35TH-ST.—HANDSOME parlor bedroom to let with board; also third story back room, about the last week in April. References.

FOURTEENTH-ST., NO. 315 WEST.—Front room on fourth floor, with board, suitable for two single gentlemen.

NO. 41 EAST 10TH-ST.—FURNISHED rooms to let, with board; references given and required.

NO. 63 PARK-AV.—ROOMS TO LET, with board, for families or single gentlemen.

COUNTRY BOARD.

COUNTRY BOARD—FOR A FEW PERsons or families, can be obtained at a farm-house, beautifully situated on high ground, with a fine view of the mountains, two and a half hours from Catskill; plenty of milk, eggs, vegetables, &c., at $7 and $8 per week from May 1. For particulars address E. P. SMITH, Freehold, Greene County, N. Y.

COUNTRY BOARD.—BOARD MAY NOW be secured at Hillside House, Montclair, N. J., New-York's most attractive suburb; mountain air, shade, charming drives and scenery; convenient to depot.

COUNTRY BOARD.—CAN ACCOMMOdate several persons with pleasant rooms; location healthy; fine shade; much fruit; terms moderate. Address H., Lock Box No. 36, Elizabeth, N. J.

SUMMER RESORTS.

COZZENS' WEST POINT HOTEL

Will open on or about the 1st day of June. Three cottages to let, with board in hotel. Special terms offered to parties taking board for the season. For particulars address EDWARD COZZENS, West Point, N. Y.

ROUND HILL HOTEL, NORTHAMPTON, MASS.—Unparalleled drives, scenery, boating, groves, fountains, &c.; climate healthy, fever and ague unknown; Water-cure discontinued; terms $10 50 to $21 per week; special rates to families. Send stamp for circular. IRAD FULLER, Sup't. C. BANTA, Sec'y.

THE FARMER RETREAT WILL BE open for City boarders May 6; location unsurpassed; access easy; terms moderate. Address R. S. A., Cairo, Greene County, N. Y.

GLEN RIDGE, CORNWALL, N. Y.—Board for the Summer; house open from 1st of May. JAMES G. ROE.

BOARD WANTED.

A FAMILY OF THREE ADULTS DEsire from May 1, an unfurnished floor, or three or four rooms in a private house; located between 8th and 23d sts., and 3d and 6th avs.; permanent occupants will be secured if the accommodations are acceptable. Address, giving terms and full particulars, A. F., Box No. 181 *Times* Office.

COUNTRY BOARD WANTED—NEAR Harlem Railroad, within ten miles of Grand Central Depot, by a young gentleman, with an American private family, where there are but few or no other boarders; unexceptionable references. Address MERCANTILE, Box No. 147 *Times* Office.

BOARD WANTED—BY TWO PERSONS, below 22d-st. Address L. P. T., No. 512 Broadway, stating terms, location of rooms, and how many in family.

DRY GOODS.

NEW SPRING GOODS.

RICH LACES, COLORED YAKS, HAMBURG EDGINGS, INSERTIONS, &c.

PASSEMENTERIES, NEW AND DESIRABLE,

AT ATTRACTIVE PRICES.

MILLER & GRANT, 879 Broadway.

SAMPLES SENT BY MAIL.

DRESS-MAKERS SUPPLIED.

SPECIAL NOTICE.

THE GREAT RIBBON SALE OF R. H. MACY & CO. WILL CONTINUE ALL THIS WEEK. R. H. MACY & CO., 14th-st. and 6th-av.

BARGAINS IN RED, WHITE, FANCY, and Cocoa Mattings, Woolens, Cloths, Cassimeres, Cheviot Sheetings, &c. A. LESTER & CO., No. 103 Chambers-st.

BAKERS' AND CONFECTIONERS' UTENSILS.—Ice-cream freezers, tubs, molds, &c. Agent for Mills, Seamen & Packer's patent Philadelphia ice-cream machines. WILLIAM HART, No. 34 Catharine-st., New-York.

AMUSEMENTS.

STEINWAY HALL. FESTIVAL WEEK.

The public is respectfully informed that a

FESTIVAL WEEK

OF GRAND

ORATORIOS AND CONCERTS

will be given on a scale of COMPLETENESS AND GRANDEUR never before attempted in New-York, under the direction of THEODORE THOMAS, COMMENCING TUESDAY, APRIL 22, 1873.

TUESDAY, APRIL 22—ELIJAH.

WEDNESDAY, April 23—ISRAEL IN EGYPT and MENDELSSOHN'S HYMN OF PRAISE.

The following distinguished artists will appear:

Mrs. J. HOUSTON WEST, Mrs. H. M. SMITH, } Sopranos.
Miss ANNIE LOUISE CARY, Contralto.
Mr. NELSON VARLEY, Tenor, (his first appearance in New-York.)
Mr. MYRON W. WHITNEY, Bass.
Mr. J. F. RUDOLPHSON, Baritone.

The celebrated and entire

HANDEL AND HAYDN SOCIETY FROM BOSTON,

numbering FIVE HUNDRED (500) VOICES.

Conductor..........................Mr. CARL ZERRAHN
Organist.............................Mr. B. J. LANG

Will appear, together with THEODORE THOMAS' UNRIVALED ORCHESTRA, Largely increased on this occasion.

THURSDAY, April 24—ORATORIO in Brooklyn.
FRIDAY, April 25—GRAND CONCERT.
SATURDAY AFTERNOON—GRAND MATINEE.
SATURDAY EVENING—THEO. THOMAS' LAST SYMPHONY CONCERT.

Reserved seats THREE and FOUR DOLLARS, according to location. Reserved seats in second balcony, TWO DOLLARS.

The sale of reserved seats will commence on Monday morning, April 14, at Schirmer's, No. 701 Broadway; at No. 114 Broadway, and at the Box-office of Steinway Hall.

BARNUM'S BARNUM'S
BARNUM'S BARNUM'S
BARNUM'S BARNUM'S
BARNUM'S BARNUM'S
GREAT WORLD'S FAIR!
GREAT WORLD'S FAIR!
GREAT WORLD'S FAIR!
GREAT WORLD'S FAIR!
POSITIVELY LAST TWO DAYS IN NEW-YORK.
POSITIVELY LAST TWO DAYS IN NEW-YORK.
POSITIVELY LAST TWO DAYS IN NEW-YORK.
POSITIVELY LAST TWO DAYS IN NEW-YORK.
FRIDAY AND SATURDAY.
FRIDAY AND SATURDAY.
FRIDAY AND SATURDAY.
FRIDAY AND SATURDAY.
LADIES AND CHILDREN, AVOID THE CROWD,
LADIES AND CHILDREN, AVOID THE CROWD,
LADIES AND CHILDREN, AVOID THE CROWD,
LADIES AND CHILDREN, AVOID THE CROWD,
BY ATTENDING
BY ATTENDING
BY ATTENDING
BY ATTENDING
AFTERNOON EXHIBITION.
AFTERNOON EXHIBITION.
AFTERNOON EXHIBITION.
AFTERNOON EXHIBITION.
FOR THESE TWO CLOSING DAYS,
FOR THESE TWO CLOSING DAYS,
FOR THESE TWO CLOSING DAYS,
FOR THESE TWO CLOSING DAYS,
DOORS WILL BE OPENED
DOORS WILL BE OPENED
DOORS WILL BE OPENED
DOORS WILL BE OPENED
PROMPTLY AT 12 M.
PROMPTLY AT 12 M.
PROMPTLY AT 12 M.
PROMPTLY AT 12 M.

CONCERTS OF THE HAMPTON COLORED STUDENTS WILL SING GENUINE NEGRO MELODIES AT ASSOCIATION HALL, 23D-ST. AND 4TH-AV.

TUESDAY EVENING, APRIL 15, AT 8 O'CLOCK. Admission, 75 cents; Reserved seats, $1.

For sale at the Methodist Book Concern, and at Hall. The proceeds of this concert will be devoted to the Colored Home of New-York.

FAREWELL CONCERT at DR. HEPWORTH'S NEW CHURCH, Corner 48th-st. and Madison-av. THURSDAY EVENING, April 17, at 8 o'clock. Admission 50 cents; no reserved seats. For sale at Gurley's book store, and at the door.

L. B. LENT'S NEW-YORK CIRCUS, MUSEUM, MENAGERIE, CARAVAN, AND ZOOLOGICAL GARDEN.

POSITIVELY LAST DAYS.

FRIDAY, April 11, LAST TWO DAYS. SATURDAY, April 12. LAST TWO DAYS.

POSITIVELY LAST TWO DAYS. 4th-av. and 24th-st. LAST TWO DAYS.

MATINEE EACH AFTERNOON. EXHIBITION EACH NIGHT.

Admission, 50c.; children under ten years, 25c.

STEINWAY HALL.

MISS ANNA MEHLIG'S MATINEE RECITALS, SATURDAY, April 12, at 2½ P. M. WEDNESDAY, April 16, at 2½ P. M.

Tickets admitting to both Recitals..................$2 00
Single tickets..1 50

No reserved seats.

Can be had at Steinway's ware-rooms, the principal music-stores, and the Theatre Ticket-office, No. 114 Broadway.

ASSOCIATION HALL. MATINEES. SATURDAY, April 12, 2 P. M.

A lecture on *Indoors*, by

GRACE GREENWOOD,

with a concert by the Imperial Russian Quartet of French Horn-blowers, from Daly's Fifth-av. Theatre. Tickets, with seats, 50c., at Schirmer's and the hall.

LAUGHING GAS FOR LADIES AND GENTLEMEN. Dr. COLTON will give the next AFTERNOON ENTERTAINMENT at the COOPER INSTITUTE, FRIDAY AFTERNOON, APRIL 11. After a brief lecture, SIXTEEN LADIES will inhale the gas. Admission, 10 cents, to cover expenses.

MORGAN.

Rev. HENRY MORGAN'S "SPECKLED BIRD" lecture, *Pulpit Eccentricities*; wittiest, last, best, most comic, most pathetic, most tragic, to be repeated in Cooper Institute, SUNDAY EVENING, by request of many detained by the storm. Admission, 25 cents.

LECTURES.

COOPER UNION.—FREE LECTURES FOR the people in the great hall at 8 P. M., SATURDAY, April 12, the lecture will be delivered by W. GOOLD LEESON, Esq., on the *Analogies of the Elements*. Tickets gratis at the office of the Cooper Union, and at Brentano's book-store, Union-square. ABRAM S. HEWITT, Secretary.

INSTRUCTION.

CHARLIER INSTITUTE

FOR BOYS & YOUNG GENTLEMEN. BOARDING AND DAY SCHOOL. Nos. 126 and 128 East 24th-st.

ANTHON GRAMMAR SCHOOL, No. 252 Madison-av. School hours, 9½ A. M. to 2½ P. M.

YONKERS MILITARY INSTITUTE. A BOARDING SCHOOL for making boys intelligent, healthy, Christian men. ESTABLISHED 1854. Earnest teaching; common-sense management. BENJAMIN MASON, Box No. 654, Yonkers, N. Y.

JACKSON MILITARY INSTITUTE. Tarrytown, N. Y. Established 1857. Address Rev. F. J. JACKSON, M. A., Principal.

A LADY HAVING A PLEASANT HOME near Nyack, wishes to take three little girls under twelve years of age to board and educate; the comforts and privileges of a Christian home are assured; good references given. Address Miss COBB, Nyack, Rockland County, N. Y.

A LADY WILL RECEIVE INTO HER family school, a few more children to board and instruct in English and music; pleasant location; forty miles from New-York; terms moderate. Address Mrs. H. E. SEYMOUR, New-Canaan, Conn.

COLLEGIATE AND COMMERCIAL Institute, New-Haven, Conn.—Preparatory to college, the scientific schools, or business. Summer session begins April 3, 1873.

CLAVERACK COLLEGE AND HUDSON River Institute, at Claverack, N. Y., for both sexes; 167 furnished rooms; 20 instructors. Students are received at any time. ALONZO FLACK, President.

MISS BULKLEY'S BOARDING AND Day School for Young Ladies, Tarrytown, N. Y., will continue as usual. Present year will close June 25, 1873. Next school year will commence Sept. 17, 1873.

HOME AND SCHOOL FOR BOYS FROM six to twelve years of age; $400 for term of twenty weeks. For circulars, address IRA PENFIELD, Stepney Depot, Conn.

NORWICH UNIVERSITY, NORTHFIELD, Vt.—A Military College, established 1834. Preparatory Department. Thorough classical, scientific, and military instruction. Address Prof. CHAS. DOLE.

$200 PER YEAR.—HEMPSTEAD INSTITUTE, Long Island, E. HINDS, A. M., Principal.

SCHOOL PROPERTY WANTED—Either by sale or lease. Address Rev. W. H. KINGSBURY, Charlton, N. Y.

A. WILLIAMSON'S FAMILY SCHOOL for boys, at Bedford, Westchester County, N. Y., will reopen May 5.

GOLDEN HILL SEMINARY FOR YOUNG LADIES, Bridgeport, Conn. Address Miss EMILY NELSON.

MISS RITTER'S ENGLISH AND FRENCH school for children, No. 206 East 13th-st. Spring term commences April 14. Reopens Sept. 24.

PARKSIDE.—A HOME AND SCHOOL FOR little boys, Hartford, Conn. Mrs. M. L. READ, Principal.

ELIZABETH COLLEGIATE SCHOOL—A home for boys, Elizabeth, N. J. REV. J. C. WYCKOFF.

MISS S. M. PARKHURST'S HOME School for Young Ladies, Newburg, N. Y.—The Spring term will commence MONDAY, April 14.

TEACHERS.

A UNIVERSITY GRADUATE, AND valedictorian of his class, now studying law, desires a position as tutor; two years' experience; the highest references from the college faculty and parties in this City; thorough instruction in English, mathematics, and the classics. Address DELTA, Box No. 1,361 Post-office.

A COLLEGE GRADUATE, AN EXperienced teacher, desires pupils in Latin, Greek, French, German, mathematics and English branches; would take a school; best of testimonials. Address W. W. F., No. 105 East 24th-st.

AMUSEMENTS.

FIFTH-AVENUE THEATRE.

Curtain rises at 8. Sole Lessee and Manager...Mr. AUGUSTIN DALY

THIS FRIDAY, and TO-MORROW, SATURDAY EVENINGS, will be acted, for the last times at this theatre, the favorite comedy, by DION BOUCICAULT, Esq., entitled,

OLD HEADS AND YOUNG HEARTS

Characters by Miss Clara Morris, Fanny Davenport, Mary Griffiths, Mrs. G. H. Gilbert, Mr. George Clarke, W. Davidge, W. Whiting, C. H. Rockwell, B. T. Ringgold, Owen Fawcett, Frank Chapman, Carroll and Gilbert.

TOMORROW, SATURDAY, at 1½,
* * * FAREWELL MATINEE * * *
of NEW-YEAR'S EVE,
the delicious English love story, in three acts.

TUESDAY NIGHT, April 15, first night here of Mr. Daly's world-famous drama of society, DIVORCE.

, SEATS CAN NOW BE SECURED.

FIFTH-AVENUE THEATRE.

SPECIAL!

Mr. Daly begs to announce that in compliance with a very general desire, he will present on EASTER MONDAY NIGHT, April 14, The two favorite plays and great successes of the present season, viz., the last three and principal acts of

ALIXE,

And the last two and most brilliant acts of

NEW-YEAR'S EVE,

ON THE SAME NIGHT, and for this occasion only.

No further representations of these popular plays will be given this year, POSITIVELY, and the BOX SHEET for the above performance is now open.

, TUESDAY, April 15, DIVORCE.

GRAND OPERA-HOUSE.

Mr. AUGUSTIN DALY...Sole Lessee and Manager

LAST THREE PERFORMANCES OF UNCLE SAM; Or, THE FLIRTATION.

LAST NIGHTS OF MRS. JOHN WOOD.

LAST NIGHTS OF MR. JOHN BROUGHAM.

LAST NIGHTS OF THIS BRILLIANT CAST. Mr. Harry Crisp, Mr. W. J. Lemoyne, Mr. J. W. Jennings, Mr. E. F. Ketchum, Mr. J. G. Peakes, Mr. M. Golden, Miss Annie Deland, Miss Mary Cary, Miss Ella Dietz.

FAREWELL MATINEE TO-MORROW, (SATURDAY.)

, EASTER MONDAY NIGHT, April 14, special realistic revival of the world-famous local drama,

UNDER THE GAS-LIGHT!

☞ Seats can now be secured.

WALLACK'S.

Proprietor and Manager...Mr. LESTER WALLACK

NINTH WEEK OF Mr. SOTHERN in HIS EXTRAORDINARY IMPERSONATIONS of DAVID GARRICK and LORD DUNDREARY, which will be presented THIS AND EVERY EVENING, and SATURDAY MATINEE AT 1½ P. M.

The following eminent artists will appear:

Mr. SOTHERN,	Mr. JOHN GILBERT,
Mr. J. B. POLK,	Mr. BISHOP,
Mr. CARROLL,	Mr. BROWNE,
Mr. LEONARD,	Mr. HOLLAND,
Mr. EDWIN,	Mr. CURRAN,
Mr. PECK,	
Miss KATHERINE ROGERS,	Mme. PONISI,
Miss ROSE COGHLAN,	Mrs. JOHN SEFTON.

Box-plan open one month in advance.

Curtain rises at 8 precisely, and carriages may be ordered at 10:40.

OLYMPIC THEATRE.

J. E. HAYES....................Lessee and Manager

MONDAY EVENING, APRIL 7, EVERY NIGHT AT 8 O'CLOCK, and WEDNESDAY AND SATURDAY AT 2.

Last two weeks of the fourth edition of G. L. FOX'S HUMPTY DUMPTY, IN WHICH THE ACCREDITED APOSTLE OF FUN has achieved a degree of success that has never been equaled in the annals of amusements in America.

The thronged audiences that nightly assemble at this elegant theatre, and who, by their lavish applause and hearty laughter, attest their appreciation and enjoyment of the admirable entertainment presented by the funny Fox and his faithful followers, afford undeniable evidence of the undiminished popularity of the "American Grimaldi" and his unrivaled corps of specialty artists. The most attractive performance in the city.

MATINEES WEDNESDAY AND SATURDAY.

BOOTH'S THEATRE. BOUCICAULT

Edwin Booth...........................Proprietor and Manager.

FOURTH WEEK. 22D to the 27TH performance of MR. BOUCICAULT in the New Drama in 3 acts, entitled DADDY O'DOWD.

To the World-famous plays, THE COLLEEN BAWN, ARRAH NA POGUE, and KERRY.

Mr. Boucicault has now added a fourth picture of Irish Life and Scenery, destined, like those admirable pieces, to encircle the world with delightful entertainment.

EVERY NIGHT and EVERY SATURDAY AFTERNOON at 2.

WOOD'S MUSEUM. STUART ROBSON.

BENEFIT BENEFIT and last night but one of Mr. STUART ROBSON, STUART ROBSON, (whose performance cannot be prolonged, owing to prior engagements,) and will appear in the local drama of LAW IN NEW-YORK.

John Beat, Policeman A 1, 10,806.........Stuart Robson

Concluding with the burlesque folly, entitled CAMILLE; OR, THE CRACKED HEART.

CAMILLE...........................STUART ROBSON

MATINEE TO-DAY, AT 2 P. M. MISS MINNIE FOSTER.

LAST TIME IN MAD CAP.

ST. JAMES THEATRE.

FOUR WEEKS ONLY, Commencing EASTER MONDAY, APRIL 14. FRANK MACEVOY'S NEW HIBERNICON.

Pronounced by the Press the most amusing and popular entertainment of the day, combining Irish comedy, Irish scenery, songs, dances, wit and humor, in one performance.

Orchestra, 75c.; dress circle, 50c.; family circle, 25c.

NIBLO'S GARDEN. NIBLO'S GARDEN.

Ned Buntline's thrilling realism, THE SCOUTS OF THE PRAIRIE. THE SCOUTS OF THE PRAIRIE.

Hon. W. F. CODY...the original.....BUFFALO BILL
J. B. OMOHUNDRO...the original....TEXAS JACK
E. Z. C. JUDSON.........famous as.....NED BUNTLINE

A BAND OF PAWNEE INDIANS

LAST MATINEE SATURDAY AT TWO O'CLOCK.

MONDAY NEXT, THE VOKES FAMILY.

ACADEMY.—FAREWELL OF MLLE. AIMEE, THE QUEEN OF OPERA BOUFFE, AND THE NEW PARISIAN TROUPE.

TWO NIGHTS ONLY AND A MATINEE.

THURSDAY, April 17, LA GRANDE DUCHESSE.
FRIDAY, April 18, LES CENT VIERGES.
SATURDAY at 1 o'clock, LA PERICHOLE.

The sale of seats commences MONDAY.

UNION-SQUARE THEATRE.

THE GREAT SUCCESS, COUSIN JACK, AND MICAWBER.

every night this week and at the Saturday matinee. Next week, Miss ETHEL in FROU-FROU.

BRYANT'S OPERA HOUSE. 23D-ST.

First appearance of the Champion Dancer, MASTER BARNEY, MASTER BARNEY who will appear in his inimitable breakdown, and a Jane Ann O'Hoolahan in the Intelligence Office.

FINE ARTS.

Important Art Auction, WEDNESDAY, April 16, at 7½ P. M., Somerville, auctioneer, No. 50 Union place, corner of 17th-st. and 4th-av.

We invite public attention to the exhibition of the exquisite works of art in marble (pronounced to be the finest by the art critics ever brought to this country) belonging to Mme.

DE H. HAZARDS,

Trusting to their merit, to secure a good attendance on the evening of sale. Also, Mme. Hazards' jewelry, laces, furs, antiquities, articles of vertu from the Tuileries and French Empress, to be sold without reserve. The furniture will be sold at 2 P. M. Rooms open every day from 2 to 5 and 7 to 9 P. M.

GALLERY OF PAINTINGS.

LOUIS DURR'S HISTORICAL COLLECTION comprising over 300 paintings by the best masters, from the fourteenth century down to the present time, now open from 2 to 10 P. M., for the benefit of THE GERMAN HOSPITAL, in the GERMAN SAVINGS BANK BUILDING, Entrance on 4th-av., near 14th-st.

Admission during the day, 50 cents; in the evening, 25 cents.

LOAN OFFICES.

NO. 1,267 BROADWAY, OVER HERALD Branch, Room 8.—Parlor for ladies. Branch No. 132 Fulton-st., Brooklyn. Money loaned on diamonds, watches, jewelry, &c. Same bought and sold. LINDO BROS.

NO. 1,191 BROADWAY, AT H. B. MELville's coral and gold jewelry-store, diamonds, watches, jewelry, &c., &c., taken on storage, and money advanced if required. No. 1,191 Broadway, near 28th-st.

MEETINGS.

AMERICAN INSTITUTE.—THE POLYtechnic branch will meet THIS (Friday) EVENING in Hall No. 24 Cooper Union. Papers to be read: 1. *On the First Use of the Locomotive in America.* By WM. H. BROWN, Esq. 2. *On the Best Plan of Conducting the Experiments, Soon to be made by the United States Government, to Ascertain the Cause of Steam Boiler Explosions.* By NORMAN WIARD, Esq. Admission free. SAMUEL D. TILLMAN, Chairman.

ROBERT WEIR, Secretary.

NAZARETH HALL REUNION SOCIETY.—The Committee of Arrangements for the Reunion, to be held next June, will meet at the Astor House, on THURSDAY, April 17, at 10 o'clock A. M.

BUSINESS CHANCES.

FOR SALE—A RARE CHANCE; OLD ESTablished bar-room and billiard-room; one of the finest locations that can be found. Inquire on the premises, No. 407 Grand-st., corner Clinton.

FOR SALE—WITH PRIVILEGE OF LEASE the stone yard, with shop, stone, steam engine and rubbing-bed, &c. For further particulars inquire of JAMES GIBSON & CO., 442 West 40th-st.

NEW-YORK CITY NEWS.

THE GASMEN.

No New Developments Yesterday—Both Sides Confident of Victory.

Although the excitement created by the strike of the helpers and stokers of the New-York Gas Company on Saturday last has abated considerably, it is by no means certain that the strike will not become general within a week. With each day that passes the company become more assured in the expression of their ability to defeat the men, but the latter proclaim themselves more certain of victory now than on the first day of the strike. The officials at the New-York Company's Works reported yesterday that they were making fifty per cent. more gas than on Wednesday, and that by to-day it would not be necessary to cut off the supply during any portion of the twenty-four hours. The gas yesterday was turned on at two o'clock in the afternoon. Notwithstanding this apparently satisfactory report, it is still a fact that but two of the gasometers have yet made an appearance above the surrounding walls. The blue-coated guardians of the gas-house had a very easy time of it yesterday. Seated on chairs provided by the company they basked lazily in the sunshine, and looked like men impressed with the belief that watching the movements of a few dozen strikers on the opposite corners was not the most arduous duty in the world. No acts of violence were reported yesterday, but several arrests were made in connection with the stabbing of Adam Fuess. The wounded man could not, however, identify any of the parties arrested, and they were at once discharged. Fuess still lies at Bellevue Hospital, and, although hopes are entertained of his recovery, his condition is precarious. The leaders of the strike protest, in the most earnest manner, that none of their men were engaged in the outrage. They said that in the neighborhood of the gas-house are a good many men, liquor-dealers and others, who profess a sympathy, only recently developed, for the men on strike, and that these people have caused most of the troubles. The strikers themselves were unusually quiet yesterday. By order of the leaders they kept away from the vicinity of the gas works, and collected principally round the head-quarters in First-avenue. At the works of the Manhattan Company, in Fourteenth-street and Eighteenth street, and at the Metropolitan Works, the Superintendents reported everything progressing as usual, nothing in the conduct of the men indicating a disposition to join the strike. Large bodies of police are still on guard at the different gas-houses. At 6 o'clock last evening a meeting of gasmen was held in West Seventeenth-street, near the works of the Manhattan Company. The meeting was held with closed doors, but judging from the cheers that issued from the hall, a good deal of enthusiasm prevailed. The President of the Gasmen's Protective Union informed a reporter yesterday that the most thorough organization is being effected among the gasmen in the City, and that all the trades in New-York State had proffered assistance. Already a very considerable number of men could be induced to turn out, but it was thought better to wait until a general strike could be effected.

To-night a great mass-meeting will be held at Demilt Hall.

The Masonic Fair at Apollo Hall.

The Fair at Apollo Hall in aid of the Masonic Hall and Asylum Fund is to terminate on Saturday evening, and the stands already begin to look bare. Large quantities of goods, useful and ornamental, have already been disposed of, but some still remain worthy of notice. Ancient Lodge still has for disposal a pair of gaiters on which about $5 a day have been realized weighing their patrons at ten cents each; many handsome vases, bronzes, and groups of statuary, besides a piece of music composed for the Fair, entitled "The Fair Lady's Waltz." At the Executive Committee's table ballots are now received secretly for the sword to be presented to the Eminent Commander of Knights Templar receiving the highest number of votes. The polls close at 10 P. M. this evening. Two safes and a piano, gifts to the Fair, will be raffled at this table before the close. Amity and Concord Lodges have a considerable stock of fancy articles, and Puritan Lodge has for disposal a very pretty picture of New-York Harbor. At other stands there is remaining quite a quantity of children's clothing and household articles. A Past Master's jewel is being voted for at York Lodge. The managers do not intend to have a general auction, and consequently are striving to raffle off and sell the goods. Out of consideration for the illness of the late Alderman Gilsey, whose residence was next door to the Fair, the music was stopped on Friday and Saturday evenings. Yesterday the widow of Mr. Gilsey sent a handsome donation to the Fair Committee. Although many difficulties presented themselves, a considerable sum has been realized, and this amount, it is expected, will be largely increased before 11 P. M. on Saturday night.

The Eight-Hour Movement in Brooklyn.

The carpenters and joiners of Brooklyn met last evening at Commonwealth Hall, Michael Feely presiding. A committee was appointed, who prepared a long set of resolutions, embracing the statement that the strike for eight hours' labor and $3 50 per day had been a success, but, as the result had not been fairly stated by the Press, a public meeting had been decided upon; and it was therefore resolved that great efforts would be made, and no means left untried, to make the success complete. With that end, the resolution invited all carpenters and joiners in Brooklyn to join the Carpenters' Union. The resolutions closed with thanks to those bosses who had conceded the demands of their employes. The resolutions were adopted unanimously.

The meeting was then addressed by Mr. Burke, of the Carpenters' Union, who said that the bosses cared little for the journeymen after they had got through with the job that required their services. As a journeyman he thought the bosses had the right to do their business as they pleased, and he claimed the same right to charge for his labor. The bosses claim that there is but little work to do. Then, under such circumstances, he claimed that the working men should have shorter hours. The speaker asserted that he had resolved only to work eight hours as a day's labor, and he wanted $3 50. The high rates offered by some bosses for ten hours' labor are, he said, merely a blind, for as soon as the Fall sets in, they will reduce the rates to the lowest figure.

Mr. C. L. Walsh, of the Bricklayers' Union, No. 1, followed with a lengthy address. Machinery, he said, is driving out manual labor, and the skilled working men to save themselves must fix the price of their labor and the hours of their work. A tradesman can fix his own prices, even for the sale of pea-nuts; but if a working man attempted to do so, then an uproar is raised.

The meeting was also addressed by P. J. Welsh, of the Plasterers' Union, to the same effect.

A committee from the Trades Unions of New-York publicly tendered to the carpenters and joiners of Brooklyn their sympathy, both morally and financially, in support of the cause of eight hours, with $3 50 per day.

Opposition to the C., C., C. and I. Railroad Lease.

There was considerable excitement in Erie and Atlantic and Great Western circles yesterday, with reference to the report from Cleveland that a large number of the stockholders of the Cleveland, Columbus, Cincinnati, and Indianapolis Railroad had resolved to resist the lease of the road to the Atlantic and Great Western Company. The stockholders whose names are connected with the opposition movement are said to be W. S. C. Otis, T. D. Crocker, Fayette Brown, Judge Caldwell, and many others of the prominent citizens of Cleveland. These stockholders claim that the $5,000,000 of new stock is not needed, and is only issued to feather the pockets of the Atlantic and Great Western Railway magnates and prop up the waning fortunes of the latter organization.

Together with this news from Cleveland, it is rumored that a new lot of bonds is about to be thrown on the London market, called "Rental Trust Bonds," and to be secured by the lease of the Cleveland, Columbus, Cincinnati, and Indianapolis Railroad to the Atlantic and Great Western Railroad. The amount is stated to be $10,000,000, but it hardly seems possible that investors can be found even among Bischoffsheim & Goldschmidt patrons to buy these (so called) securities.

The stockholders in Cleveland are indignant at the project of leasing their railroad to the Atlantic & Great Western, and say that the latter road is hopelessly insolvent. They feel certain that should the Atlantic & Great Western people obtain full control of the Cleveland, Columbus, Cincinnati, and Indianapolis Railroad it will be merely prolonging the existence of the insatiate spendthrifts and speculators who have reduced the former road to the leanest kind of a skeleton.

The Case of Carl Vogt, the Alleged Murderer of Chevalier De Bianca.

Carl Vogt, with whose name the public has become somewhat familiarized in connection with the alleged murder of the Chevalier de Bois de Bianca, at Brussels, Belgium, is again in custody by mandate of extradition under the treaty between the United States and Prussia. Vogt was originally arrested on the application of the Belgian Consul here, but it was discovered that no extradition treaty existed between Belgium and the United States Government and he was discharged. He was then arrested under the State law, making it a penal offense to bring stolen goods into the State. He was discharged from this arrest for want of evidence to prove the identity of the property in question. He was immediately rearrested in a civil suit by the heirs of the murdered man to recover the stolen property, and locked up in Ludlow-street Jail in default of $50,000 bail. Yesterday that order of arrest was discharged with the consent of plaintiffs' attorney, and Vogt was immediately taken into custody again by Deputy Marshal Bernhard, on a warrant issued by Commissioner White under a mandate of the President of the United States, upon the application of the Prussian Consul, who claims Vogt as a Prussian subject, and asks for his extradition on the ground that, by Prussian laws, a subject of that Government can be tried and punished for an offence committed by him in a foreign territory. Vogt was taken before Commissioner White yesterday, and committed for examination on Saturday next.

POLICE MATTERS.

A Mystery at Head-Quarters—Amending the Election Law—Altering Precinct Boundaries.

The officials at Police Head-quarters were greatly exercised, yesterday, over a mysterious occurrence which took place there on Wednesday evening, in relation to the transfer of two of the prominent captains in the force. It appears that a meeting of the Board of Police was held late on Wednesday afternoon, when almost all the clerks and other officials had left the building, and Capt. Charles Ulman was transferred from the Fourth to the Twenty-fifth Precinct, (Broadway Squad,) and Capt. Anthony J. Allaire from the Twenty-fifth to the Fourth Precinct. Mr. Hawley, the chief clerk, who was present at the meeting, made the action of the board known to Superintendent Kelso in the usual manner, and the Superintendent filled out the notices to the captains, and had them placed in the precinct boxes in the inspector's office, where they should have been found by the captains referred to yesterday morning, when they came to report to the office inspector. During the night these notices disappeared in some mysterious manner, and Capts. Allaire and Ulman failed to receive any information of their transfer until informed of it by the Superintendent. The mysterious disappearance of the notices created quite a discussion at the Police Central Office, and an investigation has been instituted by the board to ascertain, if possible, who stole the notices out of the boxes where they had been placed. The board yesterday revoked the transfer which had been made on the previous day, and Capts. Ulman and Allaire still retain command of their old precincts. There is no doubt that a number of transfers of captains of police are in contemplation, and will be made in a few days.

At the meeting of the Board of Police, yesterday, the following resolutions were adopted:

Resolved, That, in the opinion of this board, it is important that the boundaries of the election districts of the City should be revised annually, and so arranged as to render the polling of all the votes within the several districts practicable and convenient during the hours limited by law for keeping the polls of election open.

Resolved, That the draft of a bill for that purpose is approved, and its passage by the Legislature recommended.

The draft of the bill referred to is amendatory to that section of the present Election law, which provides that the election districts established just previous to the last election shall not be changed for five years. The amendatory act provides for a revision of the boundaries last year, on the basis of the votes polled at the last previous election, and makes the minimum number of voters in each 100, and the maximum 300. The bill will be presented in the Senate to-morrow, probably.

The board also passed the following resolutions:

Resolved, That the boundaries of the Twenty-second and Thirty-first Precincts shall be and are hereby so altered that the centre line of Fifty-ninth-street, from the easterly line of Eighth-avenue to the North River, shall be the division line and boundary between them.

The Superintendent was directed to publish the change in a general order to the police force. This resolution changes the division line between the two precincts referred to from Sixty-third-street to Fifty-ninth-street, thus diminishing the area of the Twenty-second Precinct and extending that of the Thirty-first Precinct.

Permission was granted to Detectives Tully and Dilks to receive £15 from the British Consul as a reward for the capture of Michael Noonan, a fugitive from Charleville, Ireland, where he was charged with forgery.

The Money Market and the Usury Laws.

There was considerable excitement downtown, yesterday, with reference to the usury cases which are being brought to the notice of the Grand Jury by certain brokers who happened to be caught on the wrong side of the fence when the lock-up movement commenced. They have been badly bitten by the quondam *Shylocks*, although they have all served an apprenticeship at the shaving trade, and should have looked out for the tricks of the trap. They want to make an example of the inhuman extortioners, and, like a schoolboy licked in a street-fight, run straight to the school-ma'am and cry for justice. It is always interesting to note that the only ones who squeal are those who haven't money on hand to lend. An old gentleman, a capitalist, said to a TIMES reporter, yesterday, "Why, this locking up money is the most scandalous thing I ever heard of; and then extorting such enormous rates of interest, it's perfectly frightful. I hope the Grand Jury will indict and imprison these usurers. There must be an example made in some way or other. This lock-up is affecting all the people up-town, as well as down here. A merchant near the New-York Hotel gave me a note for $60,000, which expired two weeks ago, and he has been unable to obtain the greenbacks for me owing to the tightness of the money market. Why, my dear friend, if I had received the money from that merchant two weeks ago, I might have lent it out at from one-half to three-quarters per cent. a day ever since." So much for the consistency of the brokers in enforcing the Usury law. Over fifty witnesses have been subpœnaed to appear before the Grand Jury on Thursday next, from down-town circles, to testify in regard to the violation of the Usury law.

A Dishonest Employe.

Mr. James P. Matthews, a Broadway diamond-broker and money-lender, had in his employ Henry Solomons, aged sixteen years, in whom he placed the utmost confidence, intrusting to him the keys of the safe in the Deposit Company, where Mr. Matthews stores his stock. A few days ago young Solomons absconded, taking with him the keys of the safe. On the safe being opened, it was found that pledged jewelry valued at $2,600 had been stolen. Two days ago Mr. Matthews received a letter from Buffalo, written by Solomons, admitting his guilt, and inclosing pawn-tickets for $800 worth of the property, which he had pawned with Mr. M. Cook, of No. 21 Amity-street. A search warrant was procured, and the property was at once surrendered to Mr. Matthews by Mr. Cook. A warrant was yesterday issued by Judge Hogan for the fugitive, who is already in the hands of the Buffalo police.

Lord & Taylor's Reception-Room for Ladies.

In Lord & Taylor's up-town establishment, some novel changes have recently been made in the dress-making department. On the fourth floor a large room, 35 by 130 feet, has been set apart for a reception-room, for the use of ladies visiting the department. The apartment is luxuriously furnished, carpeted with tapestry, the windows handsomely curtained, and the walls ornamented with pictures. There is also a piano, shelves filled with books, polite little pages in uniform; in short, everything to add to the comfort of the visitor. The reception-room is also designed for the exhibition of novelties, so that there are not only dresses of all styles and qualities for general inspection, but a display of new and unique articles just imported.

Controller's Receipts.

Controller Green reports the following amounts paid in the City Treasury yesterday from different bureaus of collection:

From taxes, Croton rent, and interest		$4,646 55
From assessments for street opening and improvements		40,968 73
From arrears of taxes, assessments, and Croton rent	$8,052 60	
From interest on above	2,028 65—	10,081 25
From market rents and fees		1,847 87
Total		$99,564 40

Anniversary of the German Peace Jubilee.

Under the auspices of the German Landwehr Verein, an anniversary celebration of the German Peace Jubilee came off at the Turn Hall last night. The evening's entertainment consisted of a concert, a banquet, and a ball. The most attractive part of the celebration was the concert, with tableaux representing allegorical scenes of the Franco-German war. The hall was tastefully decorated for the occasion with flags and banners, and the members of the Landwehr Verein appeared in their Prussian Garde Landwehr uniform. Among those present were Johannes Roesing, the German Consul-General; Gen. Sigel, Col. Vilmars, of the Eleventh Regiment; Col. Spencer, and others.

A Policeman Assaulted and a Prisoner Rescued.

At a late hour last night Patrolman McCooly, of the Eighteenth Precinct, arrested a man who was acting in a disorderly manner at Twentieth-street and First-avenue. While taking him to the station-house the officer was attacked by a crowd of the prisoner's friends, and the prisoner was rescued from him. During the mêlée the officer was struck on the head by one of the assailants, and was severely injured. He was taken to Bellevue Hospital.

Funeral of the Late Alderman Peter Gilsey.

The funeral of the late Alderman Peter Gilsey took place yesterday morning, from his late residence, Nos. 33 and 35 West Twenty-eighth-street. A large assemblage was in attendance, including the Mayor and members of the Common Council, heads of the departments of the City Government, and several of the Judges of the Courts, Thurlow Weed, Gen. Mott, Gen. McQuade, Chas. O'Conor, and others.

Rev. Dr. Chapin preached an affecting funeral discourse, in which he touchingly alluded to the many public and private virtues of the deceased. To the widow and afflicted sons and daughters he tendered his affectionate sympathies in their hour of trial, and bade them look to a higher being for comfort and consolation.

The body of deceased was contained in a magnificent casket, covered with black cloth and heavily mounted with silver. At the close of the services the casket containing the remains was borne to the hearse, the following gentlemen acting as pall-bearers: James W. Breslin, David B. Turner, George W. Varian, Jenkins Van Schaick, Denis Hennessy, Thos. C. Stewart, S. B. H. Vance, B. F. Beekman, M. Ruder, A. T. Stewart, Abe Heywood, and David Hatch.

The funeral cortége then proceeded along Twenty-Eighth-street to Fifth-avenue, down Fifth-avenue to Fourteenth-street, along Fourteenth-street to Broadway, and down Broadway to the ferry, and thence to Green Wood Cemetery, where the last sad rites were performed.

The Cost of a Loan in Wall-Street.

On application made by Mr. Stoughton on behalf of Tanner & Co., of this City, to Judge Barrett, in Supreme Court, Chambers, yesterday, a temporary injunction was granted restraining Peter A. H. Jackson, a Wall-street operator, from selling 500 of the first mortgage bonds of the St. Joseph and Denver City Railroad Company of Kansas, of the value of $1,000 each. By the complaint on which the injunction issued, it appears that on March 18, 1872, the plaintiffs obtained a loan of $100,000 from defendant, leaving as collateral 200 of the bonds in question, and paying $7,000 for the use of the money for ninety days. On the 2d of April following, plaintiffs obtained a second loan of $150,000 for ninety days, leaving as security 300 of the bonds in question, and paying a consideration for the loan of $15,000. At maturity, both loans were extended ninety days more on payment of considerations respectively of $7,000 and $15,000. On the 26th of December, 1872, a further sum of $28,000 was paid for forbearance, and on the 10th of March a still further sum of $28,334 for the same purpose. In addition to all these payments, which were in the nature of interest, plaintiffs paid as compensation for safe keeping of the bonds the sums of $750, $690, and $1,260; also as commission for negotiating the loans the sums of $1,000 and $3,500, all of which was paid to defendant.

Notice was given to plaintiffs by defendant that unless the bonds were redeemed before 12 o'clock yesterday, by the payment of $303,524, they would be sold in open market. The injunction was asked for on the ground that the loans were grossly usurious, and that in the present state of the money market, to sell the bonds would be to sacrifice them, whereas, in a short time they will, in all probability, bring their full value.

An order was granted with the injunction, directing defendant to show cause why it should not be made perpetual, and why a receiver of the bonds should not be appointed.

Business in the Court of General Sessions.

In the Court of General Sessions yesterday, before Recorder Hackett, Martin O'Callahan, indicted for assaulting Peter Wanzel, of Seventy-second-street and Eighth-avenue, pleaded guilty to assault and battery. Assistant District-Attorney Russell stated that he had received testimonials of the prisoner's good character from Judge Spaulding and others, and thought it was a case in which sentence should be suspended. Judgment was accordingly suspended.

John Hoehn, indicted for stealing a piece of silk valued at $40, the property of Messrs. A. E. & Charles B. Overton, No. 235 Broadway, pleaded guilty, and was sent to State Prison for three years.

George Corel, colored, indicted for stealing jewelry, clothing, and $15 in money, amounting in all to $155, the property of George E. Haws, No. 111 East Eighteenth-street, pleaded guilty to the charge, and was sent to State Prison for three years and six months.

John McCabe, indicted for an outrage on the person of Mary Governor, pleaded guilty to assault and battery, and was sent to the Penitentiary for six months.

Thomas Rice, indicted for stabbing Ann Hogan, inflicting a serious wound on the head, pleaded guilty to assault and battery, and was sent to the Penitentiary for one year.

Philip Kniffen pleaded guilty to petit larceny, and was sent to the Penitentiary for six months.

Andrew Bressant, an Italian confectioner doing business at No. 3 Wooster-street, was placed on trial for stabbing another Italian named Dominico Lonzinotti on the 20th of November, 1871, in the saloon of John Franei, No. 190 Spring-street, inflicting wounds from which the complainant was confined to bed for four weeks. After two hours' deliberation, the jury could not agree, and were discharged.

The court then adjourned until Monday morning.

Robbery and Shooting by River Pirates.

John O'Neil, alias John Ryan, and William Shipsey, two well-known Seventh Ward dock-thieves, were yesterday morning arrested by Officers Cronin and Haley, of the Seventh Precinct Police Station, on a charge of having boarded the sloop John G. Perry, at the foot of Pike-street, and stolen therefrom wearing apparel, the property of the Captain, James B. Gedney.

The Captain having discovered the thieves, attempted to stop them, when two shots were discharged at him, one of the balls grazed his cheek, inflicting a slight flesh wound, and the other passed through the sleeve of Ferris Palmer, a friend of the Captain's. The pirates escaped with their booty, and soon after boarded the barge J. A. Allen, moored to the next pier. They attempted to remove a quantity of pig-iron from the deck, but were interrupted by the watchman. Again the pistol was called into play, and two shots were fired at the watchman, one of the bullets taking effect in his head, inflicting a severe scalp-wound. The thieves beat a hasty retreat, but were captured under the pier where they had secreted themselves. They were arraigned before Justice Scott at the Essex Market Police Court, and each held in bail in $3,000. The papers were sent to the Grand Jury.

Annual Report of the New-York Female Auxiliary Bible Society.

The fifteenth annual meeting of the New-York Female Auxiliary Bible Society was held yesterday in the society rooms, Astor-place. Rev. Dr. Holdich was called to the chair, and the proceedings opened with prayer by Rev. Dr. Hutton. The annual report of the managers was then read, giving a cheering account of the work and progress of the society. The entire receipts of the year have been $13,550 40, of which amount $9,406 11 were from congregational collections and individual donations; $9,414 50 were appropriated to the support and work of local female missionaries; $451 14 were paid to the American Bible Society for bibles, and $390 given as a donation. In future, the books required by the auxiliary society for distribution will be given them by the American Bible Society. The society yesterday elected a new Board of Managers for the ensuing year, after which addresses were delivered by Rev. N. W. Conkling, D. D., and Rev. Dr. Eddy, and the meeting closed with benediction.

Twelfth Ward Tax-Payers' Union.

A meeting of the Twelfth Ward Tax-payers' Union was held last evening, corner of Third-avenue and One Hundred and Twenty-second-street, E. H. Brown in the chair.

Mr. J. M. Hanners, of Chicago, submitted a plan for rapid transit and read a paper, showing the advantages of his system if placed in operation in large cities. The association referred the matter to a special committee.

Mr. Henry McGowan offered a resolution, requesting the Commissioners of Public Works to transmit to the association a statement of the improvements in progress and to be made in the Twelfth Ward, which was adopted.

Mr. Crawford submitted a resolution, indorsing the bill now pending before the Assembly at Albany in reference to the Police Justices. The resolution was adopted, after which the meeting adjourned.

Business in the Court of Oyer and Terminer.

In the Court of Oyer and Terminer, yesterday, John Smith and John Tully, who were tried last Monday for highway robbery, and convicted of assault and battery, were sentenced by Judge Brady to one year in the Penitentiary. The cases of Fitzgibbons and Schieffelin, were indicted for murder, were laid over until next Monday, to which day the court adjourned.

Accident to the Steamer State of New-York.

The steamer State of New-York broke a shaft on her upward trip to New-Haven, on Wednesday morning. She came to a standstill near Colt's Ferry. A tug-boat was sent down and towed her to the dock at the foot of State-street, New-Haven. She will be laid up for several days.

NEW-YORK AND SUBURBAN NEWS.

NEW-YORK.

A meeting will be held at the Produce Exchange, on Monday, by the dealers in petroleum to form rules for the government of the trade.

The pupils of Public School No. 2 assembled yesterday to receive their semi-annual certificates. Several hundred certificates were distributed.

The passenger-trains on the New-York Central and Hudson River Railroad are now running regularly on time between New-York and Buffalo.

The apartments of Mrs. Green, No. 151½ Franklin-street, were entered by burglars on Wednesday night, and $97 worth of wearing apparel was stolen.

The Columbarian Society has formed a National Pigeon Society, of which Mr. William Simpson, of West Farms, was chosen President, and A. B. Estes Secretary.

Joseph Leary, residing in Brooklyn, was seriously injured, yesterday, by being caught in the machinery on board the steamer Huntsville, at Pier No. 13 North River.

Henry Johnson was committed by Justice Cox, yesterday, on a charge of attempting to take $100 from the money-drawer of Washington Hadley, of No. 169 Sixth-avenue.

The Church of St. Mary the Virgin, in West Forty-fifth-street, was entered during Wednesday night, with false keys, and robbed of everything of value that could be found.

In the case of Schoenberg *vs.* Cheney, to recover damages for breach of a theatrical contract, the facts of which appeared in yesterday's TIMES, plaintiff obtained a verdict yesterday for $527.

At the German Savings Bank, corner Fourteenth-street and Fourth-avenue, an exhibition of historical paintings was opened yesterday afternoon, the proceeds of which will go to the German Hospital.

The body of an unknown man, supposed to be a German, about fifty-five years of age, was found last evening, floating in the East River, at the foot of Ninth-street, and was sent to the Morgue for identification.

A meeting of the Consumers' Ice Company was held yesterday at the St. Nicholas Hotel, Mr. Schenck presiding. A committee was appointed, with full power to act in reference to the price of ice for the coming season.

Clark Wheeler, an old confidence man, was held for trial by Justice Cox, at Jefferson Market, yesterday on a charge of obtaining $15 from Redmond Reilley, No. 307 Madison-street, by means of fraudulent representations.

The remains of Mr. J. H. Price, one of the victims of the Atlantic disaster, arrived in this City yesterday morning. The deceased was a resident of Mount Vernon, and the remains were forwarded to that place on their arrival.

At the Polytechnic Association, this evening, Wm. H. Brown will describe the earliest trials of locomotives in America, after which Norman Wiard will present a plan for conducting experiments to ascertain the cause of steam boiler explosions.

The engine-room on Randall's Island was broken into by some unknown river thieves on Wednesday night, and a copper boiler, four brass cocks, and a quantity of lead pipe, valued in all at $75, were stolen, and carried off in a small row-boat.

The bill of exceptions in the Jumel case was to have been settled yesterday, but in order to relieve Judge Shipman of the labor of reviewing the voluminous document, counsel on both sides consented to settle the form and adjourned to next Tuesday.

The Court of Appeals yesterday adjourned to the 6th of May, at Albany. During its present session in this City fifty-one cases were either argued, or submitted without argument, thirty-three of which were decided. There are 123 cases still on the calendar.

Yesterday Thomas Drew, of No. 39 Carmine-street, was arrested for having in his possession a piano which had been obtained from the maker by false representations. Drew claims to have purchased the piano. He was held in the Yorkville Police Court in default of $2,000.

In the Jefferson Market Police Court, yesterday, Wm. Dielman and Geo. W. Dielman were held on a charge of breaking into the store of E. Eisenmenger, of No. 1,277 Broadway, and stealing $500 worth of silk, and Martin Flieger, of No. 440 Ninth-avenue, was held on a charge of receiving the stolen goods.

Coroner Kessler was yesterday notified to take an ante-mortem statement in the case of Stenning Von Langen, nineteen years old, who shot himself accidentally at Strattonport, N. J., on Tuesday, and who is now in the German Hospital, in this City. Von Langen is a member of a patrician family of Dresden, Saxony.

The Fifteenth Assembly District Republican Association met last night at Lincoln Hall, corner of Eighth-avenue and Thirty-third-street, Robert S. Newton in the chair. Thirty-five new members were received, and Messrs. Hugh Turner and Thomas Stewart were appointed members of the Committee on Membership.

BROOKLYN.

The inquest in the Goodrich case will be resumed this evening.

John Van Syckel, acquitted Wednesday of the charge of poisoning his wife, has, it is said, a policy on her life for $5,000.

In the Catholic churches yesterday, the office of Tenebræ and other ceremonies were performed, and will be repeated to-day.

A slight fire occurred last evening in the show window of Ann Lawn's fancy goods store, No. 577 Myrtle-avenue, caused by the gas-light. Loss $100; insured.

A fire occurred last evening in the tool-shed of Daniel Moore, corner of Meeker and Van Cott avenues, Greenpoint, causing a damage of $50; no insurance.

In the City Court, yesterday, John W. Schaerff, an artist, recovered a verdict of $6,000 damages against the Andes Fire Insurance Company for injuries to a picture, "The Triumph of Liberty," insured by the company.

The Coroner's jury in the case of Hugh Sweeney, who died from the effects of a blow of a stone thrown by Thomas Pritchard, a person of weak intellect, yesterday, returned a verdict in accordance with the fact. Pritchard is in custody.

Yesterday afternoon Mary Heger, ten years old, attempted to kindle a fire at her home, No. 99 Walton-street, by pouring kerosene oil on the wood. The flames quickly set fire to her clothing, burning her body and legs so severely that her recovery is doubtful.

WESTCHESTER COUNTY.

During the gale on Wednesday night, a new frame store, owned and occupied by Mr. Hawley, dealer in grain and feed, on Third-avenue extension, near One Hundred and Thirty-eighth-street, Mott Haven, was blown down.

The grocery-store of Mr. Davidson, corner of Railroad-avenue and Morris-street, Tremont, was entered on Tuesday night by burglars, who took the safe into the yard adjoining, blew it open, and abstracted about $20 in cash and a number of valuable papers, with which they escaped.

Mr. E. Kirk, Jr., of Morrisania, whose mysterious disappearance a week ago was noticed a few days since, is still missing. He was the Treasurer of the Board of Education of Morrisania, and is said to hold about $2,200 belonging to the town; but his friends cannot believe that his indebtedness to the board has any connection with his disappearance, and entertain the worst fears in regard to his fate.

LONG ISLAND.

The Justh divorce case is on trial before Judge Snedeker at Jamaica. Mrs. Jones, the principal witness, was examined yesterday, and repeated the story already published in THE TIMES.

NEW-JERSEY.

The body of an unknown man was found in the Morris Canal, at Newark, yesterday.

John Sullivan, a boy seven years old, living in Jersey City, was yesterday playing on a pile of lumber, and in jumping down struck his hand on a large splinter, and tore two of his finger-nails entirely off.

The feed store of J. H. Burgess, No. 141 Pavonia-avenue, Jersey City, was entered by burglars yesterday morning. They blew open the safe, but becoming alarmed they fled and left the contents of the safe undisturbed.

In engrossing the Boulevard bill, establishing a public road in Hudson County, the clause permitting an appeal from the award of the commissioners was omitted. The Governor signed the bill, but on discovering the omission refused to file the act in the office of the Secretary of State, which renders the act void.

The Jersey City Board of Public Works held its first meeting yesterday, and appointed John P. Culver Chief Engineer; Benjamin Van Keuren, Street Commissioner; John V. B. Vreeland and Hugh Keenan, Sewer Inspectors; A. P. Burt, Assistant Sewer Inspector; James Read, Clerk of the Street Department; Isaac B. Markey, Water Purveyor, and George B. Smith, Assessor of Water Rates.

Celebrating the Fifteenth Amendment in Newark.

The colored people of Newark made a grand demonstration yesterday in celebration of the passage of the Fifteenth Amendment. The parade was very general. Thomas J. Thompson acted as Grand Marshal, and Alexander Huggs, John A. Jackson, and Daniel Peck, as aids. The procession was composed of the cavalry battalion, under command of Capt. Middleton; the Sandford Guard, Capt. Brown; the Youngblood Light Artillery, Capt. Jackson; the Willard Pioneer Corps, Capt. Brown; the Sons of Morgan, Capt. Blaines; and Friendship Benevolent Association, President Ray. Accompanying the procession was a large car, on which were thirty-eight young women, representing the Goddess of Liberty and the States.

The Brooklyn Malpractice Case.

Mrs. Louisa Arlington, whose alleged outrageous treatment at the house and hands of Helena Kolls, a female physician, of South Brooklyn, was fully reported yesterday, lies at the Long Island College Hospital in a critical condition, although the physicians in attendance are now more hopeful of her recovery. Her statement that she was the wife of "Gen. Frederick W. Arlington," a wealthy Southern iron merchant at first gained the fullest credit, but it is now thought by the police that the "General" is a myth, and that "Mrs. Arlington" is a recently-assumed name, under which she boarded at the Grand Central Hotel for several weeks. She says that she came from Boston, and that her husband has gone South, whereas on Wednesday she asserted that she had heard from him since she had been in the hospital. Capt. Ferry sent to New-York yesterday to search for the man who accompanied her in the carriage to Brooklyn, and the Brooklyn Police are in quest of the male confederate of Mrs. Kolls, who is alleged to have administered the ether. Mrs. Arlington says that "if somebody doesn't come to see her to-day (Friday) she will expose him." This is construed into a threat against some gentleman acquaintance.

Mrs. Kolls remains in Raymond-street Jail. A thorough search of her house has failed to produce any of the clothing which Mrs. Arlington claims to have lost.

Ventilation.

A meeting of the Public Health Association of New-York was held last evening at No. 128 Second-avenue, for the special purpose of listening to the reading of a paper on the subject of "Ventilation," by Carl Pfeiffer, Secretary of the American Institute of Architects. As up to nearly 10 o'clock Mr. Pfeiffer failed to arrive, Dr. Stephen Smith, the President of the association, took the chair, and remarks on the subject of ventilation were made by two or three of the gentlemen present. Dr. A. N. Bell pointed out the defects of the method of ventilation by propulsion and suction adopted in many of the dwelling-houses in this City.

Dr. Engelman, assistant chemist to the Health Department, criticised the system of ventilation in use in nearly all the public schools, showing that the quantity of carbonic acid in the atmosphere of the public school-rooms when filled with the children, exceeds that of the lodging-cellars in the Sixth and Fourth Wards.

The Boy Survivor of the Atlantic in Wall-Street.

Tommy Henly, the only child saved from the Atlantic disaster, has been cared for by Mr. J. H. Amery, of the firm of Glendenning, Davis & Amery, stock-brokers, of Broad-street. He is a bright-looking little fellow, eleven years of age. Yesterday he was taken to Wall-street, where, in a few moments, he was surrounded by a throng of brokers, who took him in their arms and carried him to the Stock Exchange, where he became the object of universal attention. He was quite bewildered by the confusion of the room and the endearments of the demonstrative brokers. A subscription was started for him, which in a short time reached $233 80.

Another Steam-ship Accident—The Newport Breaks Her Shaft.

The steamer Newport, of the Fall River line, which left New-York on Wednesday afternoon, was disabled by the breaking of her shaft when off Sand's Point, a short distance above Hell Gate. The passengers, about 300 in number, were taken off, and proceeded on their journey by the steamer Stonington, of the Stonington line, which also towed the Newport into smooth water, at Throg's Neck, where she anchored until yesterday morning, when two tug-boats were sent to her assistance. She was then brought to her dock, at the foot of Chambers-street, late in the afternoon, when a transfer of her cargo was made. The accident to the shaft cannot be accounted for, as all her machinery was supposed to be in the most perfect order, $150,000 having been expended on the engines and vessel during the past Winter.

Entertainment to News-Boys.

A very pleasant entertainment was given last night to the homeless boys of the Rivington-street Lodging-house. The programme consisted of select readings by Miss Nettie Collins, and short addresses by Messrs. D. D. Wright, Manning, Merrill, and Dr. H. E. Crampton, of this City, and W. B. Billings, of Chicago. The reception-room of the Lodging-house was crowded with news-boys, boot-blacks, and street lads of all complexions and callings. The boys listened patiently to the addresses of the gentlemen, but the hearty cheers which followed Miss Collins' readings showed that she was the favorite of the evening. Miss Collins has a voice of great sweetness and compass, and her readings were much enjoyed by the ladies and gentlemen present, as well as the boys. Dr. Crampton presided, and Mr. C. Granger conducted the singing of the boys. The room was prettily decorated with blooming plants and bouquets of choice flowers.

CATTLE MARKETS.

BUFFALO, N. Y., April 10.—Cattle—Receipts to-day, including 24 cars reported to arrive, 493 head, making the total supply for the week thus far, 7,140 head, or 420 cars, against 408 cars for the same time last week. The market is lively at last week's closing prices. Trains are running through all right, yet the regular shippers are buying but little, on account of the heavy accumulation of stock waiting for shipment. Most of the trade is confined to supplying the local trade and neighboring country buyers. About 1,260 head were disposed of. Sales, 436 head Illinois Steers ranging from 1,058 to 1,400 lbs., at $5 20@$6 37½; 47 head Ohio Steers, ranging from 1,176 to 1,404 lbs., at $5 75@$6; 146 head Iowa Steers, averaging 1,128 lbs., at $5 50; 41 head Missouri Steers, ranging from 1,090 to 1,402 lbs., at $5@$7; 32 head Missouri Oxen, ranging from 1,298 to 1,434 lbs., at $4 75@$5; 128 head Texas Steers, ranging from 1,077 to 1,154 lbs., at $5@$5 50; 93 head Michigan Steers, ranging from 1,002 to 1,164 lbs., at $5@$5 25; 18 head Canada Steers, averaging 1,181 lbs., at $5; 19 head Michigan Stockers, averaging 895 lbs., at $5; 64 head Canada Stockers, ranging from 805 to 845 lbs., at $4 25@$4 50; Sheep and Lambs—Receipts, to-day, 200 head, making the total supply for the week, thus far, 4,200 head, against 7,400 head for the same time last week. The market is slow at ¼c. advance; buyers holding off; sales, 547 head Michigan Sheep, ranging from 74 to 109 lbs., at $6 50@$7 25. Hogs—Receipts, to-day, 4,600 head, making the total supply for the week, thus far, 18,500 head, against 18,600 head for the same time last week. Market active at 25c.@30c. ₱ cwt. decline; yards crowded with stockers and light Pigs, for which there is little demand; sales, 480 head Illinois Hogs, averaging 230 lbs., at $5 50; 197 head Indiana Hogs, ranging from 177 to 189 lbs., at $5 20; 835 head Ohio Hogs, ranging from 117 to 230 lbs., at $5@$5 45.

CHICAGO, April 10.—Cattle—Receipts, 2,800 head; market fairly active; prices firm. Fair to good Steers selling freely at $4 75@$5 50; choice, $5 60@$6; Stockers, $3 50@$4 75; common to extra butchers' stock, $3 50@$5; shipments, 851 head. Hogs—Receipts, 12,000 head; market less active and prices easier; sales common to medium at $5@$5 10; fair to choice, $5 15@$5 40, closing with a large number unsold; shipments 6,000 head. Sheep active and firm; receipts 1,200 head; sales of common and choice at $4 60@$6; shipments 1,300 head.

Havana Exchange.

HAVANA, April 9.—Exchange weak; on United States 60 days', 16@16½ premium; short sight, 19½@20 premium; 60 days, gold, 34½@35 premium; short sight, 39½@40 premium; on London, 49½@50 premium; on Paris, 32½@33 premium.

[Advertisement.]

"EASTER HATS."

DUNLAP & CO., Hatters, would remind the gentlemen of this City that all of their "Easter Styles" are now complete, and invite your inspection.

"Correct Styles for Gentlemen's Hats."

"Correct Styles for Boys and Youths."

No. 174 5th-av., between 22d and 23d sts., and No. 589 Broadway, opposite Metropolitan Hotel.

Passengers Sailed.

In steam-ship Magnolia, for Savannah.—F. W. Sanborn, Andrew Patterson, Miss Kate Green, G. W. Kellogg and son, G. Fremaux, L. Genere, Mrs. O'Conner, E. D. Smyth and wife, Miss Sarah Jackson, C. G. Ethelston, M. J. Mellet, P. Gallagher.

Passengers Arrived.

In steam ship California, from Glasgow.—W. J. Copp, wife, and 6 children, G. Gibson, C. Gitsham, T. M. Alden, W. K. Wickes, Mrs. M. P. Gilmour and child, Dr. E. Warner and wife, Miss Isabel Warner, Miss Effie Warner, J. Wilson, R. W. Love, J. A. Finch, Mrs. E. Noble, Miss Mary Noble, James Henderson, Mrs. Crosbie, Mr. Mitchell, Mrs. A. Brown and child, Mrs. Haigh, Mrs. M'Gilvray, J. C. Hately, D. Fleming, Dr. C. Marshall, Miss Ada S. Crosby, Richard Williams, Adolph Meyer and Son, Mrs. Lennox, James A. Hume, R. J. R. McLeery, Sam. Orr, P. MacCallum, H. White.

Miniature Almanac—This Day.

Sun rises....5:28 | Sun sets......6:35 | Moon rises...5:22

HIGH WATER—THIS DAY.

Sandy Hook.6:39 | Gov. Island...8:48 | Hell Gate...7:26

MARINE INTELLIGENCE.

NEW-YORK......THURSDAY, April 10.

Cleared.

Steam-ships City of Mexico, Sherwood, Havana, &c., F. Alexandre & Son; Holsatia, (Ger.,) Barends, Hamburg, Kunhardt & Co.; Albemarle, Read, Bermuda, Lunt Brothers; City of Bristol, (Br.,) Delamotte, Liverpool, J. G. Dale; Magnolia, Palmer, Savannah, Ga., Wm. R. Garrison; Georgia, Crowell, Charleston, S. C., H. R. Morgan & Co.; Richmond, Lawrence, Norfolk, Petersburg and Richmond, Old Dominion Steam-ship Co.; Concord, Norman, Philadelphia, Wm. Kirkpatrick; Benefactor, Jones, Philadelphia, Lorillard Steam-ship Co.; Ann Eliza, Richards, Philadelphia, Wm. P. Clyde; Dirigo, Johnson, Portland; Glaucus, Bearse, Boston, H. F. Dimock.

Ship Theresa, Mudgett, Cronstadt, Thos. Dunham's Nephew.

Barks Peleyo, (Span.,) Roses, Genoa, Italy, Fabbri & Chauncey; Venus, (Norw.,) Olsen, Havre, France, Tetens & Bockmann; Keystone, Berry, Cronstadt, Vernon H. Brown & Co.; Nellie May, Bear, Dunkirk, France, Brett, Son & Co.; H. W. Jenkins, (Br.,) Seeley, Liverpool, via Savannah, Boyd & Hincken; Witch of the Tees, (Br.,) Lloyd, London, Peabody, Willis & Co.; Carib, Beales, Matanzas, Cuba, James E. Ward & Co.; Eliza White, Mahoney, Matanzas, Cuba, Miller & Houghton; Hanover, (Norw.,) Perrigard, Cork for orders, Funch, Edye & Co.

Brigs Robert Mowe, Abbott, Bridgeton, H. Trowbridge Sons; Annie Collins, (Br.,) Cochran, Windsor and Halifax, H. J. De Wolf & Co.; Ada A. Hall, (Br.,) Phinney, Halifax, N. S., Heney & Parker; Aurora, (Br.,) Graham, St. Johns, N. F., Heney & Parker; Clara M. Goodrich, Lark, Cardenas, Cuba, Miller & Houghton.

Schrs. Eclipse, Rountree, Savannah, Ga., Overton & Hawkins; Sunny South, Dickerson, Wilmington, N. C., E. S. Powell; Sterling, (Br.,) Sprague, Exeter, Eng., George F. Bulley & Co.; Fruit Girl, (Br.,) Sullivan, St. Johns, N. F., Bowring & Archibald; H. G. Hand, Hand, Jacksonville, Fla., Van Brunt & Bro.; A. E. Moore, Philips, Newberne, N. C., J. B. Gager & Co.

Arrived.

Steam-ship Bremen, (Ger.,) Schuenburg, Bremen March 26 and Southampton 29th, with mdse. and 613 passengers to Oelrichs & Co. April 6, lat. 44 01, lon. 54 27, passed a Guion steamer bound E.; 9th, lat 41 47, lon. 61 46, passed an Inman steamer bound E.

Steam-ship California, (Br.,) Craig, Glasgow March 29, and Moville 30th, with mdse. and 41 cabin and 441 steerage passengers to Henderson Bros.

Steam-ship Isaac Bell, Blakeman, Richmond, City Point, and Norfolk, with mdse. and passengers to Old Dominion Steam-ship Company.

Ship Herald of the Morning, (of Boston,) McLaughlin, Liverpool 40 ds., with mdse. to Russell, Howes & Co. March 5, lat. 45, lon. 10, passed a vessel's broadside, with rigging attached; at the same time saw large quantities of lumber and vessels' bulwarks.

Ship Borealis, (of London,) Beard, Shanghai Dec. 31, with teas to Heinemann, Payson & Morgan.

Ship Whinfell, (of Liverpool,) Jones, Foo-Chow Jan. 3, with teas to Cary & Co.

Bark Harzburg, (Ger.,) Kulken, Bremen 34 ds., with mdse. and 265 passengers to Oelrichs & Co.

Bark Coronilla, (of Liverpool,) Mosson, Auckland 111 ds., with mdse. and 2 passengers to Ralph, Sterry & Co.

Bark Nomad, Townsend, Cadiz 36 ds., with mdse. to J. Benausen—vessel to P. Hanford.

Bark Mary A. Marshall, (of St. John, N. B.,) Wright, Matanzas 12 ds., with sugar and melado to order—vessel to Heney & Parker.

Bark Fannie, (of Searsport,) Waterhouse, Sagua 10 ds., with sugar to order—vessel to Walsh, Field & Way.

Bark Morning Star, (of Turk's Island,) Wauch, St. Jago de Cuba 13 ds., with sugar to Waydell & Co.

Brig Spray Bloom, (of Prince Edward's Island,) Barnard, Caibarien 10 ds., with sugar to E. D. Morgan & Co.

Brig Selma, (of Boston,) Richardson, Milk River, Jam., 18 ds., with logwood to S. de Cordova.

Brig Stella, (of St. John, N. B.,) Kay, Matanzas 9 ds., with sugar to order—vessel to Eagle & Blakslee.

Schr. Dreadnought, (of Windsor, N. S.,) Slocum, Maracaibo 20 ds., with coffee to M. Perez & Obarrio. Left in port barks Allemannia, Ilva, and Victoria Perez; brigs W. A. Heney and Marie & Sophie, all of New-York, waiting for water at the bar.

Schr. R. S. Graham, (of Philadelphia,) Smith, Caibarien 9 ds., with sugar to Fernandes & Calvo.

Schr. H. A. Hunt, (of Morristown,) Peterson, Caibarien 8 ds., with sugar to Muller & Bastter.

Schr. Emma C. Rommel, Risley, Wilmington, N. C., 7 ds., with naval stores to Dollner, Potter & Co.

Schr. Glenmire, Tufts, of and 9 ds. from St. John, N. B., with lumber, &c., to Jed Frye & Co.

Schr. Amelia G. Ireland, Townsend, Wilmington, N. C., 6 ds., with naval stores to W. Blank.

Schr. Maria Louisa, Gaskell, Washington, N. C., 4 ds., with naval stores to Zoshar Mills.

Schr. B. L. Eaton, (new,) Ford, Calais, with lumber to Simpson, Clapp & Co.

Schr. Electric Spark, Anckers, St. Thomas 14 ds., in ballast to Joseph Hays.

Schr. W. R. Barnes, Gott, Frankfort, with stone for Brooklyn Bridge.

Schr. Tennessee, Pilsbury, Vinalhaven, with stone for Brooklyn Bridge.

Schr. Ganges, Dodge, Portland, with lumber to Cole & Benson.

Schr. Hattie E. Butler, Strickland, Virginia, for New-Haven.

Schr. S. W. Bonnell, Bonnell, Baltimore, for New-Haven.

Schr. Nellie Baker, Freeman, Norfolk, for New-Haven.

Schr. Wm. Allen, Grant, Baltimore, for New-Haven.

Schr. Nellie B. Baldis, Harrison, Virginia, for New-Haven.

Schr. Mott Bedell, Bedell, Richmond, with mdse. to A. Abbot.

Schr. Charles Carroll, Chase, Providence, for Elizabethport.

Schr. Wm. Phillips, Hawkins, Providence, for Elizabethport.

Schr. J. B. Young, Barrett, Providence, for Elizabethport.

Schr. Golden Eagle, Howes, Providence, for Port Johnson.

Schr. Pointer, Thrasher, Providence, for Port Johnson.

Schr. Lizzie Raymond, Lord, Providence, for Port Johnson.

Schr. Dwight Davidson, Freeman, Virginia, for New-Haven.

Schr. John Stockman, Hart, Providence, for Philadelphia.

Schr. Olive Branch, French, Cutler, with fish to master.

Schr. M. B. Torry, Hawkins, Rockland, with lime for Philadelphia.

Schr. B. S. Young, Jones, Gloucester, with fish to order.

Schr. Etta May, Davis, Calais, with lumber to order.

Schr. Flying Arrow, Haskell, Calais, with lumber to E. P. Church.

Schr. Eva Diverty, Hand, Providence, for Philadelphia.

Schr. William Gray, Allen, New-London, for Elizabethport.

Schr. General Sheridan, Stewart, Virginia, for New-Haven.

Schr. Annie S. Carll, Pettie, Virginia, for New-Haven.

Schr. Olive Avery, Gott, Rockland, with lime to Candee & Pressy.

Schr. Native, De Hart, New-Haven, for Elizabethport.

Schr. R. J. Hoyt, Arnold, New-Haven, for Baltimore.

Schr. Neptune, Bowles, Virginia, for New-Haven.
Schr. Miranda, Hardy, Virginia, for New-Haven.
Schr. M. A. Pratt, Pratt, Virginia, for New-Haven.
Schr. Alida, Lambert, Fall River, for Philadelphia.
Schr. W. T. Smith, Higgins, Virginia, Fairhaven.
Schr. Thomas R. Smith, Bonsum, New-Bedford.
Schr. William H. Van Name, Somers, Virginia.
Schr. James Bodgers, Dickens, Portland, Conn.
Schr. Alpha, Allen, Bristol, for Elizabethport.
Schr. Stephen Morgan, Van Cleaf, Baltimore.
Schr. Oliver H. Booth, Longstreet, Virginia.
Schr. Yankee Doodle, Malabury, Virginia.
Schr. R. & E. Steedman, Gandy, Virginia.
Schr. Elias Bunyon, Campbell, New-London.
Schr. Casco Lodge, Hamilton, New-Haven.
Schr. J. A. Chamberlain, Robinson, Virginia.
Schr. William Leishear, Street, Virginia.
Schr. Jacob Birdsall, Robinson, Virginia.
Schr. L. H. Hopkins, Predmore, Virginia.
Schr. Oakes Ames, Edmunds, Baltimore.
Schr. J. A. Shepherd, Wilbur, Baltimore.
Schr. Sarah Cullen, Collins, Baltimore.
Schr. Helen A. Hoyt, Crane, Baltimore.
Schr. E. J. Errickson, Kelly, Boston.
Schr. Lady Antrim, Carter, Wareham.
Schr. Sarah Elizabeth, Kelly, Providence.
Schr. Alabama, Morton, Providence.
Schr. Jane Emson, Van Cleaf, Baltimore.
Schr. Sallie Chatre, Trefethe, Taunton.
Schr. Mary Wood, Arthur, Virginia.
Schr. Hattie Jane, Chewell, Virginia.
Schr. Mary A. Brown, Brown, Virginia.
Schr. G. A. Hoyt, Deakes, Virginia.
Schr. J. H. Tripp, Nickerson, Chatham.
Schr. Pioneer, Parker, New-Haven.
Schr. Clarabella, Baylis, Rockport, Mass.
Schr. D. B. Martin, Decker, Virginia.
Schr. John Tway, Haseltoe, Virginia.
Schr. William Loster, Reeves, Virginia.
Schr. S. E. Nash, Nash, Westerly, R. I.
Schr. M. J. Meade, Thrasher, Taunton.
Schr. Napoleon, Ruion, Virginia.
Schr. J. S. Ivins, Ingersoll, Virginia.
Schr. Snow Flake, Brown, Virginia.
Schr. Mary Jane, Leek, Virginia.
Schr. Ruscol, Ludlam, Virginia.
Schr. Isle of Pines, Lee, Virginia.
Schr. Paragon, Nelson, Virginia.
Schr. Alethea, Dayby, Virginia.
Schr. Sallie Ann, Lennox, Virginia.
Schr. Exertion, Lyman, Virginia.
Schr. Wake, Gandy, Virginia.
Schr. Ney, Chase, Fall River.

Steam-yacht Major, (new, 100 tons,) Snyder, Philadelphia 24 hours, to master.

WIND—Sundown, light, W.; clear.

Sailed.

Steam-ships City of Mexico, for Vera Cruz, &c.; Albemarle, for Bermuda; City of Bristol, for Liverpool; Magnolia, for Savannah; Georgia, for Charleston; Richmond, for Richmond; ships Washington, for Liverpool; Comet and Great Western, for San Francisco; barks Samuel D. Carlton, for Hong Kong; Kong Sverre, for Bordeaux; Victoria, for Stockholm; R. W. Griffiths, for Havana; brigs Pearl, for Barbadoes; Hattie Eaton, for St. Jago; Mattie B. Russell, for Caibarien; Teneriffe, for Matanzas; Robin, for Cardenas; Emma L. Hall, for Key West; schrs. Leona, for Point-a-Pitre; General Putnam, for Grand Cayman; Sunny South, for Wilmington.

By Telegraph.

BOSTON, April 10.—Arr. bark Lepanto, from Buenos Ayres; brig Daisy Boynton, from Gloucester; schr. Cora Etta, from Matanzas.

CHARLESTON, S. C., April 10.—Arr. steamer Mercedita, from Boston. Sld. steamers Flag, for Boston; South Carolina, for New-York; ship Superior, for Liverpool; schr. W. H. Pharo, for Baltimore.

HAVANA, April 9.—Steamer City of Merida, from New-York, arrived here this morning.

LEWES, Del., April 10.—The schrs. Hattie Perry, for New-Bedford; J. P. Robinson, for Norfolk, and Daylight, for Baltimore, which put back yesterday, went to sea this morning, with 3 barks, 7 brigs, and a large number of schrs.

SAVANNAH, Ga., April 10.—Arr. brig Frank Clark, from New-York; schr. Ida Richardson, from Baltimore.

Cld. ship Lady Dufferin, for Liverpool; bark Loyal, for Cronstadt.

Sld. steam-ship General Barnes, for New-York.

Disaster.

The schr. Maria Jane, Capt. Bowker, from Virginia, for New-York, with a cargo of pine wood, went ashore on Watchsteague Shoals on the night of the 8th inst., during a dense fog, and became a total loss. The Captain and crew were taken off by the schr. Sallie Ann, and brought to this port.

Spoken.

By ship Borealis, Jan. 17, in Gaspar Straits, spoke ship Copenhagen, from Japan, for New-York; from appearance had been in bad weather; 22d, lat. 10 30 S., lon. 103 16 E., bark Toronto, bound through the straits of Sunda; March 8, lat. 5 40 S., lon. 21 40 W., bark Lockett, from San Francisco, for Liverpool, 93 ds. out; 18th, lat. 0 18 N., lon. 23 21, ship Carnaqueen, bound N.; 23d, lat. 5 06 N., lon. 35 21, ship Bebbington, from New-Zealand, for London, 70 ds. out; April 4, lat. 30 45, lon. 67 27, saw schr. Moneta, steering W.

By ship Whenfell, Feb. 9, lat. 23 S., lon. 52 E., spoke ship Naturalist, (Br.,) from Calcutta, for New-York, 37 ds. out; April 7, lat. 31 44 N., lon. 69 47, brig Mongolid, (Ger.,) from Pernambuco, for New-York.

European Marine News.

QUEENSTOWN, April 10.—The Inman line steam-ship City of Limerick sailed from this port for New York yesterday.

ŒUFS DE PAQUE.

TIFFANY & CO.,

UNION-SQUARE,

HAVE RECEIVED A CHOICE SELECTION OF PAINTED AND ORNAMENTED SILK AND SATIN BONBONNIERES, SOME RICHLY GILT, AND WITH SETTINGS AND ENAMELS ENTIRELY NEW IN STYLES; ALSO,

PRAYER-BOOKS,

IN CHOICE BINDINGS, ALL ADAPTED FOR EASTER PRESENTS.

WHOLESALE.

NOTIONS.

A. T. Stewart & Co.

Invite the attention of THE TRADE to their fresh and complete stock of

SMALL WARES, TRIMMINGS, PARASOLS and YANKEE NOTIONS,

representing the choicest productions of the European and American markets, which are offered at PRICES MUCH BELOW MARKET RATES.

Including

SUSPENDERS—From $1 15 to $30 per dozen, regular.

CORSETS—From $3 15 per dozen, net, to $54 per dozen, regular.

COTTON GIMPS AND FRINGES—In White, from $1 30 to $30 per dozen pcs. regular; in new shades, all colors, from $4 to $17 25 per dozen pcs. regular.

TRIMMING SILK—With or without jet, in elegant and novel designs, at prices to attract the closest buyers.

COLORED SILK and COTTON BUTTONS to match the new shades of dress goods. Also,

FRENCH OXIDIZED BUTTONS in a great variety of patterns.

PARASOLS.

They exhibit one of the LARGEST and CHOICEST ASSORTMENTS to be found in this market, in common, medium and fine goods, with both tourist and club handles, all in the latest styles. All club-handles have chatelaines attached.

Broadway, Chambers, and Reade Sts.

BROOKS BROS.,

CLOTHIERS,

UNION-SQUARE

AND

CORNER CHERRY AND CATHERINE-STS.,

INVITE ATTENTION TO THEIR ASSORTMENT OF SEASONABLE GOODS FOR

GENTLEMEN'S WEAR,

AND ALSO TO A GREAT VARIETY OF THE BEST STYLES OF

READY-MADE CLOTHING.

EASTER WEEK.

MEN'S, BOYS'

AND

CHILDREN'S

READY-MADE

SUITS.

J. M. VARIAN & SON,

NOS. 70 AND 72 BOWERY.

Smalpage & Son,

41-43 MADDOX STREET, BOND STREET,

LONDON, W.

ALSO AGENTS FOR THE

CONARD & WHITE STAR LINES.

JAY COOKE & CO.,

NO. 20 WALL-ST.,

NEW-YORK.

EXCHANGE ON

LONDON, PARIS, BERLIN, FRANKFORT, BREMEN, VIENNA.

Cable Transfers, Circular Letters, Commercial Credits,

ON

JAY COOKE, McCULLOCH & CO.,

NO. 41 LOMBARD-ST., LONDON.

Cable Transfers Upon Vienna Direct.

Liverpool & London & Globe Insurance Co.,

45 William St. & 239 Broadway

TOO LATE FOR CLASSIFICATION.

REWARD.

One Thousand Dollars will be paid for the apprehension and conviction of the party or parties who, on the night of April 9, surreptitiously entered the American Institute Building, and obtained a diagram of the wonderful Talking Machine. And I further agree to pay the party a small fortune for another machine, if, WITH THE DIAGRAM, he will make one like it.

P. T. BARNUM.